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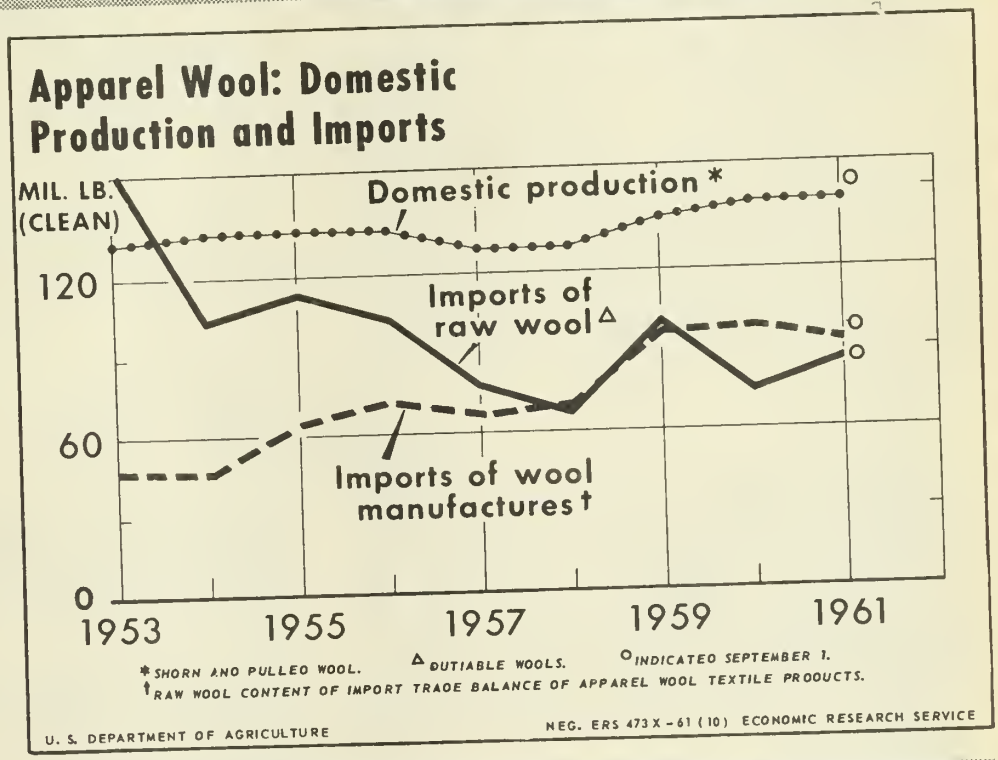
The WOOL SITUATION



IN THIS ISSUE

Imports of Dutiable Raw Wool, 1950-60

Estimated 1961 Domestic and Mill Consumption

Published quarterly by
Economic Research Service

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Wool Situation at a Glance

Item	Unit	1960 June	1960 July	1960 Aug.	1961 June	1961 July	1961 Aug.
Average price received by farmers, grease basis	Cents per pound	44.4	42.4	39.8	42.3	41.3	41.2
Parity price 1/	do.	74.2	73.9	73.9	74.7	74.7	74.9
Farm price as a percentage of parity	Percent	60	57	54	57	55	55
Domestic prices, Boston, clean basis 2/							
Graded territory							
Fine, good French combing and staple	Cents per pound	115.5	112.5	112.5	120.0	120.1	122.8
1/2 blood, good French combing and staple	do.	112.5	107.5	107.5	112.5	112.5	113.6
Graded fleece							
3/8 blood, good French combing and staple	do.	108.8	107.0	106.5	102.2	101.0	105.2
1/4 blood, good French combing and staple	do.	104.5	104.5	104.5	98.8	98.2	102.6
Original bag Texas, fine 12 months good French combing and staple	do.	117.5	112.5	112.5	122.5	122.5	123.5
Imported prices, Boston, clean, excluding duty 2/							
Australian, 64's, 70's, good topmaking	do.	122.5	122.5	117.5	112.5	112.5	112.5
Australian, 64's combing	do.	117.5	117.5	112.5	107.5	107.5	107.5
Montevideo, 0's (58's, 60's)	do.	98.5	97.5	89.5	90.5	90.5	90.5
Montevideo, 2's (50's)	do.	92.5	91.2	84.5	85.5	85.5	85.5
Buenos Aires, 5's (40's)	do.	87.5	87.5	82.5	77.5	77.5	77.5
BLS Wholesale price index 3/							
All commodities	1947-49=100	119.5	119.7	119.2	118.2	118.6	119.0
Textile products and apparel	do.	96.3	96.3	96.1	93.7	93.9	94.2
Wool products	do.	102.1	101.8	101.5	101.0	101.2	101.6
Wool broadwoven fabrics	do.	105.8	105.1	105.1	103.3	103.4	103.4
Personal income payments (adjusted) 4/	Billion dollars	404.4	404.7	405.2	417.3	421.2	419.3
Retail store sales (apparel group adjusted) 4/	Million dollars	1,137	1,134	1,180	1,136	1,118	1,176
Mill consumption, scoured basis 5/							
Average weekly rate (unadjusted) 6/							
Apparel wool	1,000 pounds	5,281	4,633	5,111	5,441	4,776	5,607
Carpet wool	do.	2,327	2,256	3,626	2,585	2,324	3,287
Average weekly rate (seasonally adjusted) 6/							
Apparel wool	do.	4,823	4,766	4,754	4,960	4,898	5,216
Carpet wool	do.	2,859	3,177	3,418	3,180	3,255	3,095
Monthly aggregates 6/							
Apparel wool	Million pounds	26.4	18.5	20.4	27.2	19.1	22.4
Carpet wool	do.	11.6	9.0	14.5	12.9	9.3	13.2
Accumulated since January 1							
Apparel wool	do.	131.7	150.3	170.7	127.5	146.6	169.1
Carpet wool	do.	85.8	94.9	109.4	69.3	78.6	91.7
Total apparel and carpet	do.	217.5	245.2	280.1	196.8	225.2	260.8
Imports for consumption, clean content							
Monthly aggregates							
Dutiable wools	1,000 pounds	6,953	4,509	5,118	7,352	7,954	6,407
Duty-free wools	do.	16,748	14,084	12,896	12,610	16,149	12,649
Accumulated since January 1							
Dutiable wools	Million pounds	43.9	48.4	53.5	46.6	54.5	61.0
Duty-free wools	do.	83.0	97.2	110.0	79.8	96.0	108.6
Total dutiable and duty-free	do.	126.9	145.6	163.5	126.4	150.5	169.6
Manmade staple and tow prices							
Acrilan 3 and 5 denier 7/	Cents per pound	118.0	118.0	118.0	122.0	122.0	122.0
Dacron, 3 denier, type 54 7/	do.	136.0	136.0	136.0	124.0	124.0	124.0
Orlon, 3 denier, 7/	do.	128.0	128.0	128.0	130.0	130.0	130.0
Viscose, 1 1/2 denier 8/	do.	33.0	33.0	33.0	28.0	28.0	28.0

1/ Effective parity prices as computed currently using base prices in effect and indexes for months indicated. These are the legally applicable parity prices for the following month. 2/ From Weekly Review of the Boston Wool Market. 3/ United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. 4/ United States Department of Commerce (seasonally adjusted annual rates). 5/ On woolen and worsted systems; excludes wool consumed on the cotton and other spinning systems and in the manufacture of processed felt, hat bodies, and other miscellaneous products. 6/ 4 or 5 weeks generally totaling 13 weeks per quarter. 7/ From Modern Textile Magazine. 8/ From Textile Organon.

THE WOOL SITUATION

Approved by the Outlook and Situation Board, October 23, 1961

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SUMMARY

The domestic wool industry has partially recovered from the short-term recession of late 1960 and early 1961. Mill activity, although below a year ago, is increasing. Imports of wool textile products are less than a year earlier; exports are up moderately. Imports of dutiable raw wool are slightly higher than a year ago. Currently, average prices received by wool growers for shorn wool are slightly above the same month a year earlier. The outlook for 1962 is for a moderate increase in domestic consumption of wool, mill activity, foreign trade in raw wool and wool products, and average prices received for shorn wool.

Domestic consumption of wool in 1961 will probably total around 500 million pounds, 7 percent less than in 1960 and 3 percent more than the average of 1955-59. The lower domestic consumption in 1961 is due to a decline in imports of wool products and lower mill use of carpet wool as apparel wool mill use will be about the same as in 1960. During the first 7 months of 1961, domestic consumption of wool totaled 297.1 million pounds, 9 percent less than in 1960. Domestic consumption of apparel wool during this period amounted to 203.3 million pounds, 5 percent less; that of carpet wool, 93.7 million pounds, 16 percent less.

U.S. mill consumption of apparel wool in 1961 is expected to total 245 million pounds, scoured basis. This is about the same as the 244.3 million pounds used in 1960 and 5 percent less than the 1955-59 average. With the current steady demand for apparel products, stepped-up military procurement, a moderate rise in inventory accumulation, and an expected increase in consumer incomes and expenditures, a moderate increase in mill consumption to 260 to 270 million pounds of apparel wool can be expected for 1962.

Carpet wool mill consumption in the United States in 1961 is likely to amount to 135 million pounds, scoured basis. This is 17 percent less than in 1960 and 2 percent less than the 1955-59 average. Only a moderate increase in carpet wool mill use to 140 to 145 million pounds can be expected in 1962 because any expected substantial gain in carpet wool use due to an increase in residential and industrial construction and a rise in consumer incomes and expenditures will be partially offset by the continued strong competition of the non-cellulosic manmade fibers.

The raw wool equivalent of the U. S. foreign trade in semiprocessed and manufactured wool textile products for 1961 will amount to an import balance of about 120 million pounds or 5 percent less than the record high of 127 million in 1960. The raw wool content

of imports of textile products in 1961 will probably be 6 to 7 percent less than 1960; that of exports, slightly more than a year ago. This decrease in the import balance will be due to lower imports of tops, yarns, woven fabrics, and carpet and rugs. During the first 7 months of 1961, the raw wool equivalent of imports of wool products totaled 74.3 million pounds, 10 percent less than a year earlier; that of exports amounted to 2.5 million pounds, slightly above the 2.3 of a year earlier.

Imports of dutiable wool are expected to total 85 to 90 million pounds, clean content, during 1961 and approximately 100 million pounds in 1962 compared with 75 million in 1960 reflecting an estimated increase in apparel wool mill use during the latter part of 1961 and in 1962. Duty-free imports of raw wool probably will amount to 150 to 155 million pounds, clean content, during 1961 compared with 154 million in 1960. With mill consumption of carpet wool next year expected to be only moderately above 1961, imports of duty-free wools can also be expected to total about 150 million pounds in 1962. During the first 8 months of 1961, dutiable wool imports amounted to 61.0 million pounds, 14 percent more than in 1960; those of duty-free wools, 108.6 million pounds, 1 percent less than a year earlier.

U.S. production of woven woolen and worsted fabrics can be expected to amount to 280 to 285 million linear yards in 1961, about the same as the 283.3 million in 1960. A moderate increase in fabric output can be expected in 1962 as mill use of raw wool, Government procurement, and consumer incomes and expenditures are all expected to increase. During the first 6 months of 1961, woven wool fabric production amounted to 140.2 million linear yards, 9 percent less than during the first half of 1960.

The average price received by growers for shorn wool can be expected to remain relatively stable through the early months of 1962. Mill consumption is estimated to increase in late 1961 and in 1962 and a moderate price increase can be expected in the first part of the 1962 marketing year. The average monthly price in each of the past 3 marketing years has fluctuated between 4 to 7 cents and this narrow fluctuation can be expected to continue this coming year.

The shorn wool incentive level for the 1962 marketing year (April 1, 1962-March 31, 1963) has been set at 62 cents per pound, grease basis, the same as for each of 7 previous years of the program. The mohair support level for the 1962 marketing year has been set at 74 cents per pound, 1 cent more than 1961 and 4 cents above the first 6 years of the program.

Currently, mill activity in the world wool industry is increasing from the relatively lower levels of late 1960. In 1962, production and consumption of raw wool can be expected to be at or near record high levels and about in balance. Stocks of raw wool in the major producing and consuming countries will be relatively low. Production of wool products will increase moderately and world trade will probably expand slightly from early 1961 levels. Prices can be expected to remain relatively stable at about current levels.

The Commonwealth Economic Committee estimates 1961-62 world wool production will amount to a record 5,660 million pounds, grease basis, (3,245 million pounds, clean content), 2 percent more than 1960-61 and 1 percent above the previous high in 1959-60. Of the major producing countries, Australia, the Republic of South Africa, Uruguay, and New Zealand estimate substantial increases in output.

World consumption of raw wool in 1961 is expected to total about 3.2 billion pounds, clean content, or about the same as CEC's estimate for 1959 and 1960.

THE DOMESTIC SITUATION

1961 DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION OF WOOL TO BE LESS THAN 1960

Domestic consumption of wool--mill consumption plus the raw wool equivalent of the import balance of foreign trade in semiprocessed and manufactured wool products--in 1961 will probably total around 500 million pounds, 7 percent less than the 534 million pounds in 1960 and 3 percent more than the 487 million pound average of 1955-59. This lower domestic consumption in 1961 is because of a decline in imports of wool manufactures and lower mill use of carpet wool as the mill use of apparel wool will be about the same as in 1960.

On a per capita basis, domestic consumption of wool will amount to about 2.7 pounds in 1961 compared with 3.0 pounds in 1960 and 2.8 pounds during 1955-59. Apparel wool per capita use will total approximately 1.85 pounds in 1961 compared with 1.90 pounds in 1960. Per capita consumption of carpet wool in 1961 will be about 0.87 pounds compared with 1.06 pounds in 1960.

Domestic consumption of wool during the first 7 months of 1961 amounted to 297.1 million pounds, 9 percent less than the 325.7 million pounds in the same period of 1960. During this period in 1961, mill consumption accounted for 225.2 million pounds; the raw wool equiva-

lent of imports of wool textile products, 74.3 million pounds; and the raw wool content of exports of wool products, 2.5 million pounds.

During the first 7 months of 1961, domestic consumption of apparel wool totaled 203.3 million pounds, 5 percent less than the 213.6 million pounds in 1960. Mill use accounted for 146.6 million pounds; the raw wool content of imports of wool products, 58.8 million pounds; and the raw wool content of exports of wool products, 2.1 million pounds.

Domestic consumption of carpet wool during the first 7 months of 1961 amounted to 93.7 million pounds, 16 percent less than the 112.1 million pounds in 1960. During this period, mill consumption of carpet wool amounted to 78.6 million pounds; the raw wool content of imports of carpets and rugs, 15.5 million pounds; and the raw wool content of exports of carpets and rugs, 0.3 million pounds.

1961 APPAREL WOOL MILL USE SAME AS 1960; CARPET USE DOWN

U. S. mill consumption of apparel wool in 1961 is expected to total 245 million pounds, scoured basis, based on the seasonal adjustment of mill use during the first 8 months of 1961. This is approximately the same as the 244.3 million pounds in 1961 and 5 percent less than the 1955-59 average of 258.7 million pounds. With the current steady demand for apparel products, stepped-up military procurement, a moderate rise in inventory accumulation, and an expected increase in consumer incomes and expenditures, a moderate increase in mill consumption to 260 to 270 million pounds of apparel wool can be expected for 1962.

During the first 8 months of 1961, 169.1 million pounds, scoured basis, of apparel wool was used in mill consumption, about 1 percent less than in 1960. The seasonally adjusted average weekly rate of mill use was 5.2 million pounds in August compared with 4.9 million in July and 4.8 million in August 1960. In August, the seasonally adjusted rate was above the adjusted rate for the same month a year earlier for the fifth consecutive month, reflecting the increasing mill use of apparel wool. (See table 11.)

The worsted system's share of apparel wool mill consumption during the first 8 months of 1961 was 55.5 percent, up substantially from 1960 and 1959 and significantly above 1957 and 1958. (See table 1.)

The finer grades of apparel wool accounted for a larger portion of the apparel wools consumed during the first 8 months of 1961 than in the previous years. The share of those wools grading 60's and finer increased to 53.6 percent from 47.9 percent in 1960 while the proportion of those wools grading 50's up to 60's and 48's and coarser decreased. In the spinning of yarns on the woolen system, the use of wools grading 60's and finer continued to increase--from 39.3 percent in 1960 to 44.8 percent in 1961. On the worsted system, the use of wools grading 60's and finer in 1961 increased to 60.7 percent from 55.4 percent after declining the previous several years. (See table 2.)

Table 1.--Percentage distribution of apparel wool consumption on woolen and worsted systems, January-August 1957-61

Year	Woolen	Worsted	Total
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
1957	50.7	49.3	100.0
1958	50.5	49.5	100.0
1959	46.6	53.4	100.0
1960	46.6	53.4	100.0
1961	44.5	55.5	100.0

Derived from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 2.--Percentage distribution of apparel wool consumption, by systems and grades, January-August 1957-61

Year	60's and finer	50's up to 60's	48's and coarser	Total
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
	Woolen system			
1957	34.5	52.2	13.3	100.0
1958	34.7	52.3	13.0	100.0
1959	35.9	49.6	14.5	100.0
1960	39.3	48.0	12.7	100.0
1961	44.8	44.9	10.3	100.0
	Worsted system			
1957	67.4	27.1	5.5	100.0
1958	63.5	30.6	5.9	100.0
1959	61.8	33.4	4.8	100.0
1960	55.4	39.6	5.0	100.0
1961	60.7	35.2	4.1	100.0
	Total			
1957	50.7	39.8	9.5	100.0
1958	48.9	41.6	9.5	100.0
1959	49.7	41.0	9.3	100.0
1960	47.9	43.6	8.5	100.0
1961	53.6	39.5	6.9	100.0

Derived from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

U. S. mill consumption of carpet wool in 1961 is expected to amount to 135 million pounds, scoured basis, based on the seasonal adjustment of mill use for the first 8 months of 1961. This is 17 percent less than the 162.7 million pounds used in 1961 and 2 percent less than the 138.4 average for 1955-59. Consumption of carpet fibers is likely to increase in 1962 because of the expected increase in the number of housing starts, the increase in industrial construction, and the expected increase in consumer incomes and expenditures. Offsetting any substantial gain in the use of carpet wool will be the continued competition of other fibers -- especially the non-cellulosic manmade fibers. Thus, only a moderate increase in carpet wool mill use to 140 to 145 million pounds can be expected in 1962.

During the first 8 months of 1961 carpet wool mill use amounted to 91.7 million pounds, scoured basis, compared with 109.4 million pounds during the corresponding period of 1960. The seasonally adjusted average weekly rate of carpet mill consumption in August was 3.1 million pounds -- less than the 3.3 million pound rate in July and 3.4 million pound rate of August 1960. (See table 12.)

Total U.S. mill use of raw wool in 1961 will amount to about 380 million pounds, scoured basis, compared with 407 million pounds in 1960. During the first 8 months of 1961, total mill consumption of raw wool was 260.8 million pounds compared with 280.1 million pounds in 1960.

FIBER USE ON THE WOOLEN AND WORSTED SYSTEM DOWN

A total of 431.4 million pounds of all fibers were consumed in mill use on the woolen and worsted systems during the first 8 months of 1961. This was 9 percent less than the same period of 1960 and 13 percent less than in 1959. Raw wool increased it's share of the aggregate in 1961 to 60.4 percent from 59.0 percent in 1960. Noils and reprocessed and reused wool's proportion of the total declined; that of manmade fibers and all other fibers remained about the same. (See table 3.)

Production of wool top amounted to 92.5 million pounds during the first 8 months of 1961, slightly above the 92.1 million pounds in 1960. Wool increased it's share of the total fiber used to 90 percent from 88 percent in 1960. Manmade fibers portion of the total was 5 percent, down from 6 percent in 1960. (See table 13.)

During the first 8 months of 1961, consumption of fibers on the worsted system -- top and noil production -- totaled 104.0 million pounds, 1 percent less than the 103.0 million pounds in 1960. Shorn and pulled wool's proportion of the total fiber used increased; that of manmade and other fibers, decreased. (See table 14.)

Table 3.--Fibers consumed in woolen spinning and worsted combing, January-August 1959-61

Classification	Jan.-Aug. 1959	Jan.-Aug. 1960
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Raw wool	291,293	280,091
Apparel	177,978	170,719
Woolen system	82,983	79,522
Worsted system	94,995	91,197
Carpet	113,315	109,372
Noils, reprocessed and reused wool, and other animal fibers	114,805	111,492
Man-made fibers 1/	75,752	71,820
All other fibers (cotton, jute, other vegetable fibers)	15,350	11,563
Total all fibers	497,200	474,966

	Jan.-Aug. 1961	Percent change 1961 from 1960
	1,000 pounds	Percent
Raw wool	260,764	-6.9
Apparel	169,059	-1.0
Woolen system	75,291	-5.3
Worsted system	93,768	+2.8
Carpet	91,705	-16.2
Noils, reprocessed and reused wool, and other animal fibers	95,412	-14.4
Man-made fibers 1/	67,743	-9.9
All other fibers (cotton, jute, other vegetable fibers)	10,478	-9.4
Total all fibers	431,397	-9.2

1/ Excludes top converted from tow without combing.
Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Consumption of fibers in the spinning of yarn on the woolen system (except carpet) during the first 8 months of 1961 amounted to 202.2 million pounds, 11 percent less than the 227.7 million pounds in 1960. Shorn and pulled wool's share of the total fiber used increased to 37 percent from 35 percent in 1960. Reprocessed and reused wool's portion decreased to 40 percent from 42 percent in 1960. That of manmade fibers also was down slightly while the share of all other fibers increased. (See table 15.)

In the spinning of carpet and rug yarns on the woolen system during the first 8 months of 1961, 125.2 million pounds of fiber were used, 13 percent less than the 144.3 million pounds in 1960. Shorn and pulled wool's

portion of the aggregate declined to 73 percent from 76 percent in 1960. The use of manmade fibers increased to 17 percent of the total from 14 percent in 1960. Reused and reprocessed wool's share decreased slightly. (See table 16.)

FOREIGN TRADE IN WOOL MANUFACTURES BELOW YEAR AGO

The raw wool equivalent of the U.S. foreign trade in semiprocessed and manufactured wool textile products for 1961 will amount to an import balance of about 120 million pounds or 5 percent less than the 127 million pound record high of 1960. The raw wool content of imports of textile products in 1961 will probably be 6 to 7 percent less than 1960; that of exports, slightly more than a year ago.

Imports of wool textile products in 1961 will probably have a raw wool equivalent of approximately 125 million pounds compared with the record high 132 million of 1960. This decrease is because of lower imports of tops, yarns, woven fabrics, and carpet and rugs. During the first 7 months of 1961, the raw wool content of imports of wool products amounted to 74.3 million pounds, 10 percent less than the 82.9 million pounds a year earlier. Imports of tops totaled 2.2 million pounds, 39 percent less than the first 7 months of 1960. Yarn imports amounted to 3.4 million pounds, 4 percent less; woven fabric 12.1 million pounds, 45 percent less; and carpets and rugs 15.5 million pounds, 11 percent less. Imports of noils, blankets, wearing apparel and other manufactures were greater during the first 7 months of 1961 than in 1960. (See figure 1 and table 17.)

Exports of wool textile products in 1961 will probably have a raw wool content of about 5 million pounds slightly higher than the 4.7 million pounds in 1960. Exports of noils and wastes, knit wearing apparel, carpets and rugs, and other manufactures will probably be more in 1961 than in 1960. Yarn, blanket, wearing apparel other than knit, and felt exports will probably be less. During the first 7 months of 1961, exports of wool products had a raw wool equivalent of 2.5 million pounds compared with 2.3 million pounds in 1960. (See figure 1 and table 18.)

IMPORTS OF DUTIABLE WOOL UP; DUTY-FREE WOOL ABOUT THE SAME

Imports of dutiable wool are expected to total about 85 to 90 million pounds, clean content, during 1961 and approximately 100 million pounds in 1962 compared with 75 million pounds in 1960. This increase in imports reflects the estimated increase in mill use during the latter part of 1961 and in 1962.

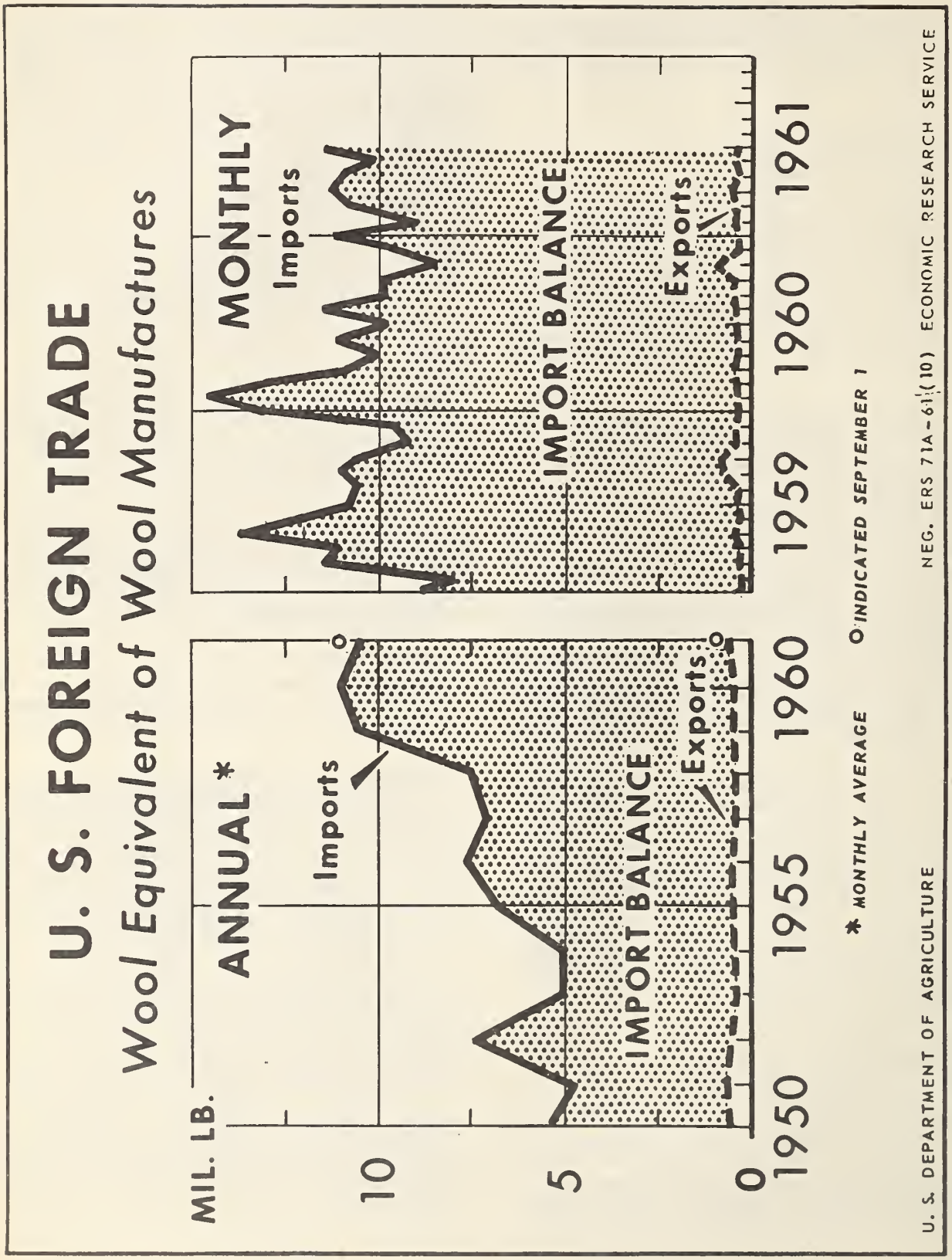
During the first 8 months of 1961, imports of dutiable wool amounted to 61.0 million pounds, 14 percent more than 53.5 million pounds during the same period of 1960. Imports of dutiable wool declined during 1960 reflecting the lower mill use of apparel wool. As mill consumption increased during early 1961, imports also increased. Since March 1961, imports have been greater each month than the same month a year earlier. In August 1961, dutiable imports amounted to 6.4 million pounds compared with 5.1 million in August 1960.

Imports of duty-free wool are expected to total approximately 150 to 155 million pounds, clean content, during 1961 compared with 154 million in 1960. With 1962 mill consumption of carpet wool expected to be only moderately above 1961, imports of duty-free wool in 1962 can also be expected to total about 150 million pounds.

Duty-free wool imports totaled 108.6 million pounds, clean content, during the first 8 months of 1961, approximately the same as the 110.0 million pounds during the corresponding period of 1960. Imports of duty-free wool declined during the last 4 months of 1960 reflecting the expected lower mill consumption of carpet wool. Imports increased during January 1961 to 13.9 million pounds from 8.3 million in December and have remained relatively stable each month. In August, duty-free wool imports amounted to 12.6 million pounds compared with 12.9 million in August 1960.

Imports of raw wool during the first 8 months of 1961 totaled 169.6 million pounds, clean content, 4 percent more than the 163.6 million pounds during the same period in 1960.

The percentage relationship of the quality composition of the dutiable and duty-free wool imports for January-August 1959-61 are shown in table 4. Imports of dutiable wool grading 50's and finer increased compared with the first 8 months of the previous 2 years. Those wools grading 60's and finer accounted for 65.9 percent of the total dutiable wool compared with 60.5 and 59.8 percent, respectively, for 1960 and 1959. Wools grading 56's to 60's accounted for 12.9 percent of the 1961 total compared with 12.7 percent in 1960 and 9.7 percent in 1959. Wools grading not finer than 50's accounted for 14.0 percent of the total imports compared with 19.6 percent in 1960 and 23.2 percent in 1959. Imports of duty-free wool grading 40's to 46's increased substantially during the first 8 months of 1961. They accounted for 15.8 percent of the aggregate compared with 10.2 percent in 1960 and 6.7 percent in 1959. During the first 8 months of 1961 duty-free imports grading not finer than 40's accounted for 54.2 percent of the total; the named wools, 30.0 percent--both down from the previous 2 years.


U. S. FOREIGN TRADE
Wool Equivalent of Wool Manufactures
MIL. LB.
ANNUAL *
Imports
IMPORT BALANCE
Exports
10
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1950
1955
1960
MONTHLY
Imports
IMPORT BALANCE
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1959
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* MONTHLY AVERAGE
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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
NEG. ERS 71A-61 (10) ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

Figure 1

Table 4 .--Quality composition of dutiable and duty-free imports, January-August 1959-61

Grade	1959	1960	1961
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
		Dutiable	
60's and finer	59.8	60.5	65.9
56's to 60's	9.7	12.7	12.9
50's to 56's	6.9	7.0	7.0
40's to 50's	8.5	7.2	5.6
Not finer than 40's	14.7	12.4	8.4
Total 1/	100.0	100.0	100.0
		Duty-free	
44's to 46's	1.5	1.9	4.8
40's to 44's	5.2	8.3	11.0
Not finer than 40's	58.7	55.7	54.2
Donskoi, Smyrna, etc.	34.6	34.1	30.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

1/ Includes small amount of carbonized wool for which grade is not reported.

BOSTON MARKET

Sales activity in the Boston market has been limited to a relatively small volume of wool. Market prices have remained relatively firm. The demand has been for worsted type wools. These finer domestic wools have increased in price in comparison with a year earlier. This has resulted in widening the price differential between the fine and medium wools, which a year ago was very narrow. With only limited supplies of the current clip remaining in producers hands, domestic prices increased in August before the opening of 1961-62 marketing season in the Southern Hemisphere countries and have not declined recently as have prices in the other world markets.

In September, prices of three-eighths blood (56's/58's) wools and finer were above those of a year earlier while those of coarser wools' were the same or lower than in September 1960. This increase in price of the finer wools has widened the price differential between the fine and medium territory wools to 17.5 cents in September 1961 compared with 5 cents a year earlier. The difference between the fine and medium fleece wools was 22 cents compared with 10 cents in September 1960. Prices of the territory fine wools and the Delaine fleece wools were 10 percent higher in September than a year earlier. Those of the half-blood wools were 6 to 7 percent higher; three-eighths wools, 1 percent higher; and the quarter-blood wools, the same to 3 percent lower.

Prices of domestic scoured pulled wools have been relatively stable the past several months. In September, they were at approximately the same levels as a year earlier. Boston prices for foreign wools have remained mostly unchanged since spring 1961 and in September were at levels the same to slightly less than a year earlier. This has narrowed the price differential between comparable grades of foreign and domestic wools.

AVERAGE PRICE RECEIVED BY GROWERS TO BE STABLE

Prices received by growers for shorn wool averaged in the narrow range of 41.0 to 42.5 cents per pound, grease basis, during the first half of the 1961 marketing year. With the limited quantity of the 1961 clip still in producers hands, prices can be expected to remain relatively stable through the early months of 1962 instead of declining as has occurred during the latter part of the 5 previous seasons. With consumer expenditures expected to increase in late 1961 and 1962 and an increase in government procurement, a moderate price rise can be expected in the first part of the 1962 marketing year. The average monthly price received by growers has fluctuated within a narrow range of 4 to 7 cents the past three marketing years. This narrow fluctuation of price is expected to continue this coming year.

Average prices received for shorn wool during the early months of the current marketing season were below those of a year earlier, but have been higher since August. They can be expected to be slightly higher than year ago levels during the remainder of 1961 marketing year. However, the average price received by growers for the 1961 marketing year is likely to be about the same as the 42.0 cents per pound, grease basis, received for the 1960 marketing year. (See table 5.)

INCENTIVE LEVEL CONTINUED AT 62 CENTS FOR 1962 MARKETING YEAR

The shorn wool incentive level for the 1962 marketing year (April 1, 1962-March 31, 1963) has been set at 62 cents per pound--the same level as for each of first 7 years of the program. It is 83 percent of the October 1961 parity price of 74.9 cents per pound of shorn wool.

The wool incentive program, originally authorized by the National Wool Act of 1954, was extended for a second time this summer by the Agricultural Act of 1961 to run for four more years beginning with the 1962 marketing year and through the 1965 marketing year which ends March 31, 1966.

The wool incentive price is established under the legislation which directs the Secretary of Agriculture to consider prices paid and other cost conditions affecting sheep production in determining a support price that

Table 5.--Average price per pound, grease basis, received by farmers for shorn wool, United States, by months, 1958-61

Month	Marketing year			
	1958	1959	1960	1961
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
April	36.8	40.6	45.2	41.1
May	36.2	43.0	44.7	42.5
June	38.6	43.5	44.4	42.3
July	38.0	45.4	42.4	41.3
August	37.9	43.7	39.8	41.2
September	35.8	43.9	39.3	41.0
October	36.1	42.8	38.8	
November	35.2	43.2	38.4	
December	34.8	43.2	39.3	
January	34.6	43.0	39.9	
February	34.5	42.6	39.0	
March	35.6	44.3	40.4	
Weighted Season Average	36.4	43.3	42.0	

will encourage an annual production of 300 million pounds of shorn wool. The law also limits the amounts available for making payments to 70 percent of the duties collected on imports of wool and wool manufactures since January 1, 1953.

The gap between yearly wool production and the 300-million pound goal set by law continued to narrow until this year. Production in 1961 is expected to be about 264 million pounds, down about 1 percent from 1960 production of 267 million pounds which was the highest yearly production since 1946. However, production in 1961 will be more than 11 percent above production before the wool payment program started in 1954.

Payments to producers for the 1962 marketing year will follow the same methods employed for the current year. Shorn wool payments will be equal to a percentage of each producer's cash returns from wool sales. The percentage will be that required to raise the national average price received by all producers for shorn wool up to the incentive price of 62 cents per pound.

Lamb payments will be made to each producer who sells lambs that have never been shorn. The payments will be at a rate per hundredweight of live animals marketed to compensate for the wool on them on a basis comparable to the national average incentive payment per pound of shorn wool.

County Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation (ASCS) Offices are now making payments for the 1960 marketing year, the sixth year of the program. The payment rate for shorn wool for the 1960 marketing year was 47.6 percent, the percentage required to bring the average price of 42.0 cents per pound of shorn wool grease basis, up to the 62-cent incentive level. This results in a payment of $47.60 for every $100 received from the sale of shorn wool. The payment rate on unshorn lambs was 80 cents per hundredweight of live lambs marketed.

Payments to producers for the first five years (1955 through 1959) of the wool incentive program have averaged around $53.9 million a year. Of this, an average of around $45.2 million was paid on shorn wool and of $7.8 million on unshorn lambs. From these amounts, an average of $2.9 million was deducted for the self-help advertising and sales promotion for lamb and wool being conducted by the American Sheep Producers Council, Inc., as authorized by the Act. (See table 19.)

The wool and lamb producers self-help promotion program under the National Wool Act is financed by deductions made from the incentive payments. For the 1961 marketing year, the deduction rates will be 1 cent per pound from shorn wool payments, and 5 cents per hundred pounds of liveweight from unshorn lamb payments, the same as the first 6 years of the incentive program. The deductions will provide funds for advertising, promotional, and related market activities on wool and lamb.

1961 WOVEN FABRIC PRODUCTION ABOUT EQUAL TO YEAR AGO

U. S. production of woolen and worsted woven fabrics is expected to total 280 to 285 million linear yards in 1961, approximately the same as the 283.3 million linear yards produced in 1960. A moderate increase in fabric output can be expected in 1962 as mill use of raw wool, Government procurement, and consumer incomes and expenditures are all expected to increase.

Woolen and worsted woven fabric output (except felt) during the second quarter of 1961 totaled 77.3 million linear yards, 4 percent less than the second quarter of 1960 and 23 percent above the relatively low first quarter of 1961. Fabric production during the first 6 months of 1961 amounted to 140.2 million linear yards, 9 percent less than the same period a year earlier. Woven felt output during April-June 1961 totaled 2.3 million pounds, about the same as in April-June 1960 but less than the 2.0 million pounds in January-March 1961. (See table 20.)

Apparel fabric production during the second quarter of 1961 amounted to 76.0 million linear yards, 4 percent less than the second quarter of 1960 and 23 percent more than the first quarter of 1961. Men's and boys' fabric output during the second quarter of 1961 was 7 percent

less than the second quarter of 1960 and 22 percent more than the first quarter of 1961. Output during the first 6 months of 1961 totaled 54.6 million linear yards, 16 percent less than a year earlier. Worsted production accounted for about 57 percent of the output during January-June 1961 compared with about 50 percent in 1960. Production of women's and children's goods during the second quarter of 1961 was 1 percent less than the second quarter of 1960 and 27 percent more than the first quarter of 1961. Production during the first 6 months of 1961 amounted to 81.4 million linear yards, 5 percent less than the corresponding period a year ago. Government apparel fabric orders accounted for 1,846,000 linear yards during January-June 1961 compared with 1,654,000 for a year earlier. (See table 20.)

Non-apparel fabric output during the second quarter of 1961 totaled 1.2 million linear yards compared with 1.4 million linear yards during the second quarter of 1960 and 1.1 million during the first quarter of 1961. The decline from a year earlier is due to the continued decline in production of blanketing and transportation upholstery.

INVENTORIES AND UNFILLED ORDERS OF APPAREL FABRICS

Inventories of gray wool apparel fabrics at the weaving mill level have been decreasing since April 1961 after having increased substantially from the relatively low levels of last fall. At the end of August, inventories of gray wool apparel fabrics amounted to 21.7 million linear yards compared with 26.5 million linear yards in April 1961 and 16.2 million in August 1961. The number of looms operating at the end of August totaled 9,293, down slightly from April and May. Woven wool apparel cloth production increased significantly during the first 6 months of 1961, declined during July because of mill vacations, and increased slightly in August. Output in August totaled 24.3 million linear yards compared with 22.9 million in July 1961 and 22.3 million in August 1960.

Unfilled orders and inventories of finished wool apparel goods at the weaving mill level have been declining from the recent highs in April after having increased significantly from the lows in November. At the end of August, unfilled orders of finished fabric amounted to 57.3 million linear yards compared with 69.2 million in April, 30.6 million in November 1960 and 46.8 million in August 1960.

Inventories of finished wool apparel fabric at the weaving mill level at the end of August totaled 19.6 million linear yards compared with 28.4 million in April, 17.3 million in November 1960, and 23.3 in August 1960. The ratio of inventories of finished wool apparel fabrics to the unfilled orders of finished fabrics declined from a high of 0.57 in November 1960 to 0.33 in June. In July and August, the ratio was 0.34.

Inventories of gray and finished wool apparel fabrics at the converters, wholesalers, and other piece good dealers have been relatively stable during most of 1961 after having increased from the lower levels of last fall. At the end of August, inventories of gray goods totaled 1.3 million linear yards compared with 1.2 million at the end of each of the months September through January and 1.5 million in August 1960. Inventories of finished goods at the end of August amounted to 9.8 million linear yards compared with 8.7 million in October 1960 and 10.0 million in August 1960.

PRODUCTION OF WOOL YARN FOR SALE

Spun wool yarn for sale production during the first 8 months of 1961 amounted to 71.9 million pounds about the same as the 73.5 million pounds for the corresponding period a year earlier. Output on the worsted system was 3 percent greater; that on the woolen system, 6 percent less. Production of knitting yarns was more than in 1960; that of weaving yarns and carpet and rug yarns was less.

Wool knitting yarn output during the first 8 months of 1961 totaled 36.4 million pounds, 1 percent more than a year earlier. Production of worsted knitting yarns amounted to 27.1 million pounds, 5 percent more than the first 8 months of 1960. Woolen knitting yarn output totaled 9.3 million pounds, 10 percent less.

Production of wool weaving yarns during the first 8 months of 1961 amounted to 5.8 million pounds, 9 percent less than the same period of 1960. Output of worsted weaving yarns totaled 5.0 million pounds, 7 percent less; that of woolen weaving yarns, 0.7 million pounds, 24 percent less.

Carpet and rug wool yarn output for sale during the first 8 months of 1961 amounted to 29.7 million pounds, 5 percent less than the 31.2 million pounds for the same 8 months of 1960. Carpet yarn production during the early months of 1961 was significantly less than in 1960, but increased by early summer to levels about the same as in 1960. In August, output totaled 3.8 million pounds, slightly more than the 3.4 million pounds in August 1960.

SHIPMENTS OF TUFTED CARPETING UP; WOOL USAGE DOWN

Manufacturer's shipments of tufted rugs and carpeting continued to increase during the first half of 1961. However, the use of wool in tufted rugs and carpeting declined during the first half of 1961 after increasing during each succeeding 6 month period since 1956.

Shipments of tufted rugs and carpeting amounted to 81.9 million square yards during the first 6 months of 1961, 7 percent more than the second half of 1960 and

8 percent more than the first half of 1960. The shipments of rugs and carpeting including roll goods (rugs larger than 4 feet by 6 feet) during January-June 1961 totaled 61.5 million square yards, 9 percent more than in July-December 1960. Shipments of scatter rugs, bathmats and sets (rugs 4 feet by 6 feet and smaller) during January-June 1961 amounted to 20.4 million square yards, 3 percent more than the second half of 1960. (See table 21.)

During the first 6 months of 1961, 113.2 million pounds of all types of yarns were used in the manufacture of tufted rugs and carpeting, slightly less than the 114.1 million pounds during the second half of 1960. In addition, 59.4 million pounds of fabric containing cotton, jute, and other fibers were used in backing for tufted rugs and carpeting compared with 52.9 million pounds during July-December 1960. The use of wool declined to 24.5 million pounds from 28.8 million, in contrast to it's continued increase in usage since 1956. The use of wool, cotton, and rayon and acetate declined in quantity as well as in share of the total fiber used. Only the noncellulosic manmade fibers increased their usage. (See table 22.)

ARMED FORCES FIBER USE ABOVE A YEAR AGO

The total use of wool, cotton, and manmade fibers by the military forces (based on deliveries of textile products) during the first 6 months of 1961 was substantially above the total use of 1960. The use of wool and cotton was greater during the first 6 months of 1961 than the total for 1960; manmade fiber use less. (See table 23.)

During the first 6 months of 1961, the raw wool equivalent of 5.9 million pounds of wool textile products were delivered to the Armed Forces compared with 2.5 million pounds during the second half of 1960 and 1.7 million pounds during the first half of 1960. With the anticipated increase in Government procurement during the second half of 1961 and in 1962, wool usage by the military will probably increase.

The use of cotton by the military forces amounted to the raw fiber equivalent of 33.6 million pounds during the first half of 1961 compared with 16.8 million pounds during the second half of 1960 and 12.3 million pounds the first 6 months of 1960. During the first half of 1961, the fiber equivalent of 0.8 million pounds of manmade fibers were delivered compared with 1.4 million pounds during the second half of 1960 and 0.7 million pounds during the first 6 months of 1960.

MOHAIR SUPPORT LEVEL SET AT 74 CENTS FOR 1962-63

The National Wool Act, which authorizes an incentive payment program for shorn wool, also provides for a mohair support level which must be within a range of 15 percent above or below the comparable percent-of-parity at which shorn wool is supported. For the 1962 marketing year (April 1, 1962 - March 31, 1963), this level of support has been set at 74 cents per pound, 1 cent more than the 1961 marketing year and 4 cents above the first 6 years of the program. The mohair support price of 74 cents is 70 percent of the October 1961 parity price of 105.0 cents per pound.

As a result of a greater increase in the mohair parity price than for wool this past year, an increase was required in the mohair support price to maintain its relationship to shorn wool as required by the Act. No mohair payments have been made during the first six years of the program because the average price received by producers has been above the support price.

MOHAIR AVERAGE PRICES AND EXPORTS ABOVE A YEAR EARLIER

The average price received by growers for Texas mohair declined from $1.06 per pound in April 1960 to 73 cents in September 1960 which was the lowest since September 1958. From this low, prices increased to 96 cents in March 1961, where they leveled off through May before declining in June and July to 85 cents. In September, the average price increased to 90 cents from 88 cents in August, which was the first month since June 1960 that the average price was above the same month a year earlier. In contrast to the higher average prices being received by producers of mohair in Texas, the market prices of mohair in Boston during September 1961 were less than a year earlier.

Exports of mohair during the first 8 months of 1961 totaled 9.8 million pounds, clean content, 17 percent more than the 8.4 million pounds exported in the same period of 1960. Approximately 55 percent of these exports have gone to the United Kingdom, 15 percent to Japan, and most of the remainder to the Netherlands, Belgium, Canada, France, and Italy.

THE WORLD WOOL SITUATION

The outlook for the world wool industry for the coming year is better than it was at this time a year ago. The decline in activity in the textile industry during the second half of 1960 was followed by a moderate recovery during the first half of 1961. Some further moderate increase in activity in the textile industry is occurring during the second half of 1961.

In the fall of 1960, mill activity, including the production of tops, yarns, and fabrics was declining. Prices of raw wool were down. Stocks of raw wool in the major producing countries were increasing. Consumption of raw wool was decreasing and world trade was off.

Currently, world wool production is at a record high level. Consumption of raw wool and production of wool textile products are increasing moderately. Stocks of raw wool in the major producing countries are down. Prices, although generally above a year earlier have declined moderately since the opening of the 1961-62 marketing season.

In 1962, production and consumption of raw wool can be expected to be at or near record highs and about in balance. Stocks of raw wool in the major producing and consuming countries will remain relatively low. Production of wool products will increase moderately and world trade will probably expand slightly from early 1961 levels. Prices can be expected to remain relatively stable at about current levels. Fluctuations in price through the year will tend to narrow as the industry adjusts to a relatively stable pattern of activity. Also inter-fiber competition will tend to check increases in wool consumption and prices.

WORLD PRICES STABLE AT ABOVE YEAR-EARLIER LEVELS

With estimated production and expected consumption approximately in balance there is little likelihood of much fluctuation in world prices during the next year. Present world prices, although lower than late August and early September, are above levels of a year earlier for fine and most medium wools, but below a year ago for the coarser wools. This increase in price for the fine wools has resulted in a widening of the price differential between fine and medium wools, which is in contrast to a year earlier when this difference was narrowing.

The 1961-62 Australian marketing season began during the week of August 28 with prices at the Sydney auctions 2 to 5 percent above the July close and 9 to 12 percent above the opening of the 1960-61 season. Japan dominated the opening sales with strong support from West Europe. As Japan's interest weakened, due to foreign exchange difficulties, prices declined moderately. In mid-October they were 4 to 7 percent less than the opening in August and 6 to 8 percent more than mid-October 1960. The offerings of wool have been heavy, and the sales have cleared most of each auction's offerings. The clearances as well as the prices received in the Australian auctions during the next few months will be largely determined by the interest shown by Japan. If Japan continues to dominate the market as she did a year ago, the average price received for 1961-62 will be above that of 1960-61.

Auctions of the 1961-62 season in South Africa began September 1 with prices approximately the same as the closing of the 1960-61 season the first of June, and 6 to 8 percent above the opening of the 1960-61 season. During the second week of sales prices increased 3 to 5 percent, the high of the current season. By mid-October, prices had declined 3 to 6 percent below the season's high; however, they were 3 to 10 percent above the levels of mid-October 1960. With prices above the South African Wool Commission floor support level, the Commission has not had to buy wool, which is in contrast to a year ago when they were buying.

Prices at the opening of the London Auctions on September 15 were 2 to 4 percent above the July close and 11 to 12 percent above the level of a year earlier for the good medium fleeces, 3 percent above for fine crossbred fleeces, and the same to 1 percent less for crossbred fleeces grading 46's and 48's. At the close of September sales, the medium fleeces were off 4 percent from the September open while the fine crossbreds were down 1 percent and crossbreds grading 46's and 48's were unchanged. (See table 24.)

Prices of British Dominion wools as shown in table 25 declined during June and July from the recent high of May 1961. With the opening of the 1961-62 season, prices increased in August before declining in September. In September 1961, prices of Dominion wools were 2 to 13 percent more than a year earlier. The finer grades were 10 to 12 percent higher; the coarser and medium grades 2 to 5 percent higher. This has resulted in widening the price differential between the fine and coarser grades of wool.

Sales activity in the major South American markets has been limited during the past few months due to a scarcity of wool. The relatively large carryover stocks of a year ago were worked down during the first half of 1961 when the export tax on wool was lowered. Activity has been confined to the small amount of available wool while buyers waited the opening of the 1961-62 marketing season in October.

WORLD WOOL PRODUCTION AT RECORD HIGH

The Commonwealth Economic Committee estimates the 1961-62 world wool production will total a record 5,660 million pounds, grease basis, about 2 percent more than 1960-61 and 1 percent above the previous high of 5,613 million pounds in 1959-60. Included in this estimate for 1961-62 are the 1961 clips of producing countries in the Northern Hemisphere and the 1961-62 clips of the Southern Hemisphere countries. (See table 6.)

Of the major producing countries, Australia shows the largest increase in output. Her production in 1961-62 is estimated at 1,679 million pounds, almost 50 million pounds higher than 1960-61 and about equal to the record high of 1959-60. Other major producing countries showing significant increases are the Republic of South Africa, Uruguay, and New Zealand. In the United Kingdom, the United States, and Argentina output is about the same as the previous season. CEC is estimating that production in the Soviet Union will decline about 20 million pounds in 1961.

Free world production is estimated at a record high 4,570 million pounds, grease basis, compared with 4,467 in 1960-61 and 4,511 in 1959-60. Output of 1,090 million pounds is estimated for the Soviet Bloc countries, down slightly from the 1,106 and 1,102 million pound production of 1960-61 and 1959-60. (See table 6.)

Apparel wools account for 2,615 million pounds, clean content, of the 1961-62 production compared with 2,568 in 1960-61. There is a slightly larger increase in output of merino wools than of the crossbred wools, in contrast to a season earlier when production of merino wool declined. Output of other wools (carpet, unimproved, etc.) amounts to 630 million pounds for 1961-62, about the same as the 2 previous seasons. Total world production is set at 3,245 million pounds, clean content, compared with 3,196 in 1960-61 and 3,216 in 1959-60. (See table 6.)

WORLD CONSUMPTION STABLE

World consumption of raw wool in 1961 is expected to amount to approximately 3.2 billion pounds, clean content. This is about the same as the estimate of 3,216 million pounds for 1960 and the 3,153 million pounds for 1959 as compiled by the Commonwealth Economic Committee. Raw wool use in the major consuming countries of the world declined during the second half of 1960. During the early months of 1961, consumption has been increasing in most of the major manufacturing countries, but in most countries it has not reached the levels of a year earlier.

Table 6.--Estimated world production of raw wool, 1957-62

Item	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.
Grease basis:			
Free world	4,127	4,345	4,511
Soviet Bloc	923	1,010	1,102
World total	5,050	5,355	5,613
Of which:			
Merino	2,044	2,172	2,316
Crossbred	1,832	1,973	2,033
Total apparel	3,876	4,145	4,349
Other	1,174	1,210	1,264
Clean equivalent:			
Merino	1,108	1,165	1,257
Crossbred	1,194	1,279	1,327
Total apparel	2,302	2,444	2,584
Other	587	605	632
Total	2,889	3,049	3,216
	1960-61		1961-62
	Mil. lb.		Mil. lb.
Grease basis:			
Free World	4,467		4,570
Soviet Bloc	1,106		1,090
World total	5,573		5,660
Of which:			
Merino	2,276		2,331
Crossbred	2,041		2,069
Total apparel	4,317		4,400
Other	1,257		1,260
Clean equivalent:			
Merino	1,236		1,265
Crossbred	1,332		1,350
Total apparel	2,568		2,615
Other	628		630
Total	3,196		3,245

Compiled from reports of the Commonwealth Economic Committee.

Estimated consumption of raw wool in the 10 chief wool manufacturing countries of the free world, which report quarterly to the CEC, totaled 505 million pounds, clean content, during the second quarter of 1961. This was 2 percent less than the second quarter of 1960 and 2 percent more than the first quarter of 1961. During the first 6 months of 1961, the 10 country consumption amounted to 997 million pounds, 5 percent less than the corresponding period of 1960.

Of the 10 chief consuming countries, only the United Kingdom, France, and the Netherlands used more wool during the second quarter of 1961 than the second quarter of 1960. In the United Kingdom, Italy, West Germany, Netherlands, and Sweden less wool was consumed during the second quarter of 1961 than the first. The only country consuming more wool during the first 6 months of 1961 than in 1960 was the Netherlands. Japan's usage was the same during the first 6 months of 1961 as a year earlier. While the other countries were slightly less. Except for the variations in mill use in the United States, the United Kingdom, and France, consumption of wool in the remaining 7 countries has been relatively stable during the previous 6 quarters. (See table 26.)

PRODUCTION OF WOOL PRODUCTS LESS THAN A YEAR EARLIER

Production of semiprocessed and manufactured wool textile products in the major manufacturing countries of the free world during the first six months of 1961 were less than the corresponding period of 1960. Output of tops and yarn reached a peak in the first quarter of 1960; woven fabric in the fourth quarter of 1959. In all three stages of processing, declines occurred from these peaks until the low in the third quarter of 1960. Since then there have been moderate increases in production in all three stages of processing.

Output of top in the 11 principal manufacturing countries during the second quarter of 1961 totaled 316 million pounds, 1 percent less than the second quarter of 1960 and 1 percent more than the first quarter of 1961. Production of top during the second quarter of 1961 was greater in the United Kingdom, the United States, Belgium and Uruguay than in the same quarter of 1960. Top output increased from the first quarter of 1961 to the second quarter of 1961 in Japan, the United States, Belgium, Australia, and Uruguay. In France, Italy, and the Netherlands, top production during the second quarter of 1961 was less than the previous quarter and the same quarter a year earlier. (See table 27.)

Production of woolen and worsted yarn in the 10 chief manufacturing countries during the second quarter of 1961 amounted to 680 million pounds, 3 percent less than the second quarter of 1960 and 1 percent more than the first quarter of 1961. Woolen and worsted yarn output during the second quarter of 1961 was more than the second quarter of 1960 in France, Belgium, and the Netherlands. Yarn production increased from the first quarter of 1961 to the second quarter of 1961 in the United States, Italy, France, and Japan. Only in the United Kingdom, West Germany, and Australia of the major producing countries was yarn production less in the second quarter of 1961 than in the first quarter of 1961 and second quarter of 1960. (See table 28.)

Woven wool apparel and non-apparel fabric output in the 8 principal producing countries during the second quarter of 1961 totaled 497 million square yards, 2 percent less than the same quarter a year ago and 1 percent above the first quarter of 1961. Fabric production in the United Kingdom, Japan, France, West Germany, Netherlands, and Belgium during the second quarter of 1961 was more than the second quarter of 1960. Output of woven wool fabric increased from the first quarter of 1961 to the second quarter of 1961 in the United States, Italy, France, and West Germany. Only in Australia was fabric output less in the second quarter of 1961 than the previous quarter and the corresponding quarter a year earlier. (See table 29.)

WORLD TRADE IN RAW WOOL AND WOOL PRODUCTS

World trade in raw wool during the first 7 months of 1961 was generally at higher levels than the corresponding period of 1960. Increased exports of raw wool from the South American countries more than offset lower exports from other Southern Hemisphere surplus-producing countries. Imports of raw wool into Western Europe (except Italy and Sweden) and Japan were more than the same period of 1960. World trade in wool textile products had mixed trends during early 1961. Exports of tops from the major producing countries were down; imports of tops into major manufacturing countries were up. Exports of wool yarn from the principal countries were up, while imports into the major manufacturing countries were about the same as a year earlier. Woven wool fabric exports from the major manufacturing countries were down.

Exports of raw wool from the 5 major surplus-producing countries of the Southern Hemisphere during the 1960-61 season as shown in table 7 totaled 2,494 million pounds, actual weight, 3 percent more than the corresponding period of the 1958-59 and 1959-60 seasons. The decrease in exports from the 3 Dominion countries -- Australia, South Africa, and New Zealand -- were more than offset by the increases in exports from Argentina and Uruguay, which disposed of their relatively large carryover stocks. Raw wool exports from Australia declined 3 percent. South Africa, 9 percent; and New Zealand, 2 percent. Exports from Argentina increased 28 percent; those from Uruguay 140 percent.

Table 7 .--Exports of wool, actual weight, from Southern Hemisphere surplus-producing countries, 1958-59, 1959-60 and 1960-61 seasons through June 1/

Exporting countries	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.
Australia	1,278	1,395	1,358
New Zealand 2/	445	462	453
Union of South Africa	243	266	243
Argentina 3/	335	235	301
Uruguay 3/	111	58	139

1/ Season beginning July in Australia, New Zealand, and Union of South Africa, and season beginning October 1 in Argentina and Uruguay. 2/ Through May. 3/ Through July.

Compiled from reports of the Commonwealth Economic Committee.

Imports of raw wool into the chief consuming countries of the free world were generally at higher levels than during a corresponding period of 1960. Countries of Western Europe partially worked down their commerical stocks during late 1960. When prices began firming in early 1961, and indications of a moderate increase in mill use appeared, the Western European countries became more active in world markets and increased their buying and imports of raw wool. In the meantime, Japan continued her active interest in the Australian markets and her imports have also increased substantially in early 1961.

Exports of wool and hair tops during the first 6 months of 1961 from the 10 chief manufacturing countries amounted to 121 million pounds, 5 percent less than the same period of 1960. Only from Uruguay, Japan, Argentina and Switzerland were exports larger than the first 6 months of 1960. Exports from the 2 major countries--the United Kingdom and France--were substantially less. Exports of top from these countries declined during 1960 reaching a low in the third quarter. They have been increasing each of the last 3 quarters. However, in the second quarter of 1961, exports of top were 3 percent less than the second quarter of 1960. (See table 30.)

Imports of wool and hair tops into the 16 principal importing countries of the free world during the first 6 months of 1961 totaled 79 million pounds, 1 percent more than the first half of 1960. Imports of top into these countries declined during 1960 reaching a low in the third quarter. Top imports into these countries have been increasing since this low. In the second quarter of 1961 they amounted to 42 million pounds, 9 percent more than the second quarter of 1960. (See table 30.)

IMPORTS OF DUTIABLE RAW WOOL, 1950 to 1960

by

Charles E. Raymond

During the past decade, there have been significant changes in the quantity, origin, condition, and grade of imports of dutiable raw wool into the United States. Aggregate dutiable raw wool imports have declined. The shares of the total imports have shifted considerably between the 5 major surplus-producing countries of the Southern Hemisphere. The proportion of imported dutiable wool in the scoured condition has increased while that of grease wool has decreased. Imports of dutiable wool grading 60's and finer have increased while those grading 56's and coarser have declined.

QUANTITY OF IMPORTS

Imports of dutiable raw wool have declined from an average of 208 million pounds, clean content, during 1950-54 to an average of 92 million pounds during 1955-59 to 74 million pounds in 1960. (See table 8.) This 64 percent decline in imports from 1950-54 to 1960 has been accompanied by lower mill use of dutiable or apparel wool, an increase in imports of apparel wool manufactures, the working down of commercial stocks, and an increase in domestic production, During this period, mill use declined 32 percent, imports of apparel wool manufactures increased 81 percent, commercial stocks were reduced 30 percent, and domestic wool production increased 14 percent.

Reflecting this decrease in imports of dutiable wool and the increase in domestic wool production, the ratio of the aggregate dutiable imports to mill consumption has been decreasing while that of production to mill use

has been increasing. Imports of dutiable wool accounted for approximately 60 percent of the total wool used in mill consumption during 1950-54, 35 percent during 1955-59 and only about 30 percent in 1960. In the meantime, domestically produced wool increased it's portion of the total wool consumed in mill use from about 35 percent in 1950-54 to 50 percent in 1955-59 to approximately 60 percent in 1960.

ORIGIN AND CONDITION OF IMPORTS

The 5 major surplus-producing countries of the Southern Hemisphere--Argentina, Australia, New Zealand, the Republic of South Africa and Uruguay--account for approximately 95 percent of the dutiable raw wool imports into the U. S. However, there have been substantial shifts in the proportion each country has supplied the U. S. during the past decade. Historically, Australia has been the principal supplier of raw apparel wool to this country. Her portion of the total dutiable imports into the U. S. has varied during the past decade from 28 percent in 1953 to 47 percent in 1955 averaging about 38 percent in 1950-54 and 41 percent in 1955-59 and amounting to approximately 36 percent in 1960. (See table 8.)

Imports from the Republic of South Africa have increased substantially since 1950 accounting for 23 percent of the 1960 total compared with only 5 percent in 1950 and an average of 8 percent during 1950-54 and 16 percent during 1955-59. Dutiable imports of raw wool from New Zealand have varied considerably during the past decade, increasing from 8 percent of the total in 1950 to 22 percent in 1952. During the past 5 years, New Zealand's proportion of the aggregate imports has declined to 13 percent in 1960 from 18-19 percent in 1956-58.

The three Dominion countries have increased their share of the total dutiable wool being imported into this country to 72 percent in 1960 from an average of 59 percent during 1950-54. Conversely, the portion coming from the two principal South American countries--Argentina and Uruguay--has decreased during the past decade to 23 percent in 1960 from an average of 36 percent during 1950-54.

Dutiable wool imports from the two South American countries have varied considerably during this period. Argentina's share has varied from 10 percent to 30 percent. During the last 6 years, she has supplied approximately 10 percent of the total each year. Uruguay's portion has varied from 30 percent in 1950 to 6 percent in 1957 and 1958, averaging 20 percent during 1950-54 and 11 percent during 1955-59. Her share increased to 14 percent in 1960. Changes in export monetary policies in these countries have probably accounted for this variation.

Imports of dutiable wool in the scoured condition have increased substantially during the past decade while those in the grease or washed condition have declined. Scoured wool accounted for 28 percent of dutiable raw wool imports in 1960 compared with an average of 22 percent during 1955-59 and 14 percent during 1950-54. Imports of dutiable wool in the grease or washed condition amounted to 71 percent of the aggregate in 1960 compared with an average of 77 percent during 1955-59 and 85 percent during 1950-54. Dutiable wool imports that are on the skin, sorted, and carbonized accounted for only about 1 percent of the aggregate each year. (See table 9.)

GRADES OF IMPORTS

During the past decade, there has been considerable shift from year to year in the grades of imports of dutiable wool. These shifts have been caused by changes in style, demand, and relative prices. Those wools grading finer than 56's have accounted for more than three-fifths of the total each year during the past decade ranging from a low of 62 percent in 1953 and 1957 to a high of 77 percent in 1951. This proportion has increased significantly since the recent low in 1957. In 1960, wools grading finer than 56's accounted for 75 percent of the aggregate dutiable imports compared with an average of 68 percent during 1955-59 and 70 percent during 1950-54. The imports of those wools grading 60's and finer have increased more rapidly than those finer than 56's but coarser than 60's. (See table 10.)

Imports of wool grading finer than 44's but not finer than 56's have been declining in proportion as well as quantity in the past decade. In 1960, they accounted for 11 percent of the total compared with an average of 13 percent during 1955-59 and 16 percent during 1950-54. The proportion of those wools grading not finer than 44's and the named wools have been declining since reaching a peak in 1957. (See table 10.)

In contrast to the significant increase in dutiable wool imports grading 60's and finer in recent years, there has been an increase in the use of wools grading 50's up to 60's in apparel wool mill consumption and a decrease in the use of those wools grading 60's and finer. In 1960, 44 percent of the apparel wool consumed in U. S. mill use graded 50's up to 60's compared with 39 percent during 1955-59 and 35 percent during 1950-54. Those wools grading 60's and finer accounted for 48 percent of total mill use in 1960 compared with 52 percent during 1955-59 and 54 percent during 1950-54. With the

increase in domestic wool production, the increase in the proportion of wools grading 50's up to 60's in mill use, and the increase in the portion of dutiable imports grading 60's and finer, indications are that the current domestic clip either consists of a heavier proportion of wool ranging in grades 50's up to 60's or that these domestic wools have been in greater demand. January 1 reported stocks of apparel wool held by dealers and manufacturers shows some reduction in the stocks of wool grading 56's up to 60's during the past decade, but not in sufficient quantity to account for all the shift in mill demand. Thus, with the lack of yearly data on quantity, by grades of the domestic clip, it can be assumed that there may be some moderate downgrading in U. S. wool production.

Dutiable imports from Australia, the Republic of South Africa, and Uruguay are substantially all fine wools; those from New Zealand and Argentina are principally the medium and coarser wools. In 1960, 87 percent of the imports from Australia were 60's and finer; 95 percent were finer than 56's. The Republic of South Africa's imports into the U. S. in 1960 consisted of wools of 60's and finer for 92 percent of the aggregate. Uruguay's imports into the U. S. in 1960 were 55 percent of 60's and finer; 92 percent of finer than 56's. In 1960, only 17 percent of the dutiable imports from New Zealand were finer than 56's, 38 percent were 44's to 56's and 45 percent were not finer than 44's and the named wools. Dutiable imports from Argentina in 1960 were 28 percent of finer than 56's, 15 percent of 44's to 56's and 56 percent of not finer than 44's and the named wools.

Of the imports of dutiable wool into the U. S. in 1960, grading 60's and finer, Australia accounted for 50 percent; the Republic of South Africa 34 percent; and Uruguay, 12 percent compared with the 1955-59 average of 60, 26, and 12 percent, respectively. This indicates that not only is South Africa accounting for a larger share of the total imports in recent years, but also a greater portion of wools grading 60's and finer. In 1960, Australia accounted for 45 percent of the wools grading finer than 56's; South Africa, 29 percent; and Uruguay, 17 percent. This compares with 57, 21, and 14 percent, respectively, for the period 1955-59.

In 1960, New Zealand supplied 45 percent of the dutiable wools grading 44's to 56's; Australia, 17 percent; Argentina, 14 percent; and Uruguay, 9 percent. This is approximately the same as the 54, 18, 12, and 6 percent shares, respectively, for the period 1955-59. Of the 1960 imports grading 40's to 44's, 94 percent came from New Zealand, up moderately from previous years; most of the remainder came from Argentina and Australia. Argentina supplied 54 percent of dutiable wool grading not finer than 40's in 1960 compared with 51 percent during the period of 1955-59. New Zealand, the other major supplier of these wools, accounted for 35 percent of the total in 1960 and 40 percent during 1955-59.

CURRENT RATES OF DUTY

The rates of duty currently in effect on raw wool that is dutiable stem from the Tariff Act of 1930 and modifications pursuant to trade agreements and to the Geneva General Agreements on Tariff and Trade which became effective on January 1, 1948. The applicable rates (all on clean content) are as follows:

(1) The named wools and similar and other wools not finer than 40's:

In the grease or washed	13 cents per pound
Scoured	16 cents per pound
On the skin	11 cents per pound
Sorted, or matchings, if not scoured	14 cents per pound

(2) Wools, not specifically provided for, finer than 40's but not finer than 44's:

In the grease or washed	17 cents per pound
Scoured	20 cents per pound
On the skin	15 cents per pound
Sorted, or matchings, if not scoured	18 cents per pound

(3) Wools, not specifically provided for, finer than 44's:

In the grease or washed	25.5 cents per pound
Scoured	27.75 cents per pound
On the skin	24 cents per pound
Sorted, or matching, if not scoured	26.25 cents per pound

(4) Wool, carbonized only: 27.75 cents per pound plus 6.25 percent ad valorem

Table 8 .--Imports of dutiable wool for consumption, clean content, into the United States, average 1950-54 and 1955-59, annual 1950-60

Year	Argentina		Australia		New Zealand		Union of South Africa		Uruguay		Other countries		Total
	1,000 pounds	Percent of total	1,000 pounds	Percent of total	1,000 pounds	Percent of total	1,000 pounds	Percent of total	1,000 pounds	Percent of total	1,000 pounds	Percent of total	1,000 pounds
1950	44,248	17.7	86,199	34.5	20,929	8.4	12,326	4.9	73,848	29.5	12,562	5.0	250,112
1951	27,934	10.3	121,262	44.6	25,049	9.2	23,563	8.7	57,825	21.3	16,384	5.9	272,017
1952	29,787	12.0	93,522	37.6	54,892	22.1	24,286	9.8	32,069	12.9	13,894	5.6	248,450
1953	49,173	29.7	46,301	27.9	22,788	13.8	11,130	6.7	28,736	17.3	7,564	4.6	165,692
1954	14,521	14.0	42,613	41.0	16,199	15.6	14,123	13.6	11,805	11.4	4,660	4.4	103,921
1955	11,843	10.5	53,021	47.0	14,995	13.3	16,829	14.9	11,922	10.6	4,154	3.7	112,764
1956	9,958	9.6	41,982	40.4	18,910	18.2	12,770	12.3	15,675	15.1	4,533	4.4	103,828
1957	8,428	10.8	35,048	44.8	14,997	19.2	9,140	11.7	4,485	5.7	6,109	7.8	78,207
1958	7,128	10.6	25,568	38.1	12,765	19.0	13,970	20.8	4,252	6.3	3,398	5.2	67,081
1959	9,524	9.5	34,255	34.1	16,633	16.5	22,904	22.8	12,478	12.4	4,723	4.7	100,517
1960	7,026	9.5	26,490	35.7	9,495	12.7	17,209	23.2	10,156	13.7	3,890	5.2	74,266
Avg. 1950-54	33,133	15.9	77,979	37.5	27,971	13.4	17,086	8.2	40,857	19.6	11,013	5.4	208,038
Avg. 1955-59	9,376	10.1	37,975	41.1	15,660	16.9	15,123	16.4	9,762	10.6	4,583	4.9	92,479

Table 9.--Imports of dutiable wool for consumption, clean content, by condition, U.S., average 1950-54 and 1955-59, annual 1950-60

Year	In the grease or washed		On the skin		Sorted		Scoured		Carbonized		Total
	1,000 pounds	Percent of total	1,000 pounds	Percent of total	1,000 pounds	Percent of total	1,000 pounds	Percent of total	1,000 pounds	Percent of total	1,000 pounds
1950	214,388	85.7	3,618	1.4	144	0.1	31,376	12.6	586	0.2	250,112
1951	229,058	84.2	1,729	.6	132	1/	39,542	14.6	1,556	.6	272,017
1952	205,807	82.8	454	.2	335	.1	41,232	16.6	622	.3	248,450
1953	143,509	86.6	1,708	1.0	533	.3	19,852	12.0	90	.1	165,692
1954	88,506	85.2	406	.4	95	.1	14,669	14.1	245	.2	103,921
1955	90,591	80.3	229	.2	61	.1	21,379	19.0	504	.4	112,764
1956	82,508	79.5	243	.2	174	.2	20,696	19.9	207	.2	103,828
1957	57,669	73.7	107	.1	190	.2	20,057	25.6	184	.4	78,207
1958	51,088	76.2	125	.2	239	.3	15,475	23.1	154	.2	67,081
1959	75,117	74.7	77	.1	324	.3	24,605	24.5	394	.4	100,517
1960	53,043	71.4	90	.1	122	.2	20,894	28.1	117	.2	74,266
Avg. 1950-54	176,254	84.7	1,583	.8	248	.1	29,334	14.1	618	.3	208,038
Avg. 1955-59	71,395	77.2	156	.2	198	.2	20,442	22.1	289	.3	92,479

1/ Less than 0.05 percent.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 10.--Imports of dutiable wool for consumption, clean content, U. S., by class, average 1950-54 and 1955-59, annual 1950-60

Year	Donskoi Smyrna, etc.	Not finer than 40's	Finer than 40's but not finer than 44's	Finer than 44's but not finer than 56's	Finer than 44's but coarser than 50's	50's and finer but not finer than 56's	Finer than 56's	Finer than 56's but coarser than 60's	60's and finer	Carbon-ized	Total
	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.
1950	1,706.0	13,675.7	11,384.6	35,579.6	---	---	187,178.9	---	---	585.7	250,112
1951	1,751.8	16,256.7	6,458.9	37,294.8	---	---	208,698.7	---	---	1,556.0	272,017
1952	3,189.3	18,087.0	17,118.5	47,408.0	---	---	162,025.5	---	---	621.7	248,450
1953	2,701.9	21,748.5	9,756.6	28,809.2	---	---	102,586.5	---	---	90.1	165,692
1954	1,712.2	9,031.8	5,544.9	16,020.8	4,553.8	11,467.0	71,367.1	14,475.8	56,891.3	245.1	103,921
1955	2,306.4	10,129.6	4,408.5	13,227.5	3,619.4	9,608.1	82,189.0	16,867.7	65,321.3	503.5	112,764
1956	2,858.8	12,620.2	4,579.8	15,339.9	3,778.8	11,561.1	68,221.9	15,803.0	52,418.9	207.4	103,828
1957	5,188.6	10,834.5	3,893.7	9,422.6	2,539.5	6,883.1	48,682.9	8,991.9	39,691.0	183.9	78,207
1958	2,317.8	7,809.0	3,303.7	8,796.5	2,707.6	6,088.9	44,699.3	5,938.2	38,761.1	153.9	67,081
1959	2,401.7	11,651.1	3,259.2	11,789.7	4,772.0	7,017.7	71,021.2	9,154.3	61,866.9	393.6	100,517
1960	1,332.3	7,006.8	1,933.9	8,008.3	2,851.2	5,157.1	55,867.6	9,618.2	46,249.4	117.3	74,266
Average 1950-54	2,212.2	15,759.9	10,052.7	33,022.5	---	---	146,371.3	---	---	619.7	208,038
Average 1955-59	3,014.7	10,608.9	3,889.0	11,715.2	3,483.5	8,231.8	62,962.9	11,351.0	51,611.8	288.5	92,479
	Pct. of total	Pct. of total	Pct. of total	Pct. of total	Pct. of total	Pct. of total	Pct. of total	Pct. of total	Pct. of total	Pct. of total	Pct. of total
1950	0.7	5.5	4.6	14.2	---	---	74.8	---	---	0.2	100.0
1951	.6	6.0	2.4	13.7	---	---	76.7	---	---	.6	100.0
1952	1.3	7.3	6.9	19.1	---	---	65.2	---	---	.2	100.0
1953	1.6	13.1	5.9	17.4	---	---	61.9	---	---	.1	100.0
1954	1.7	8.7	5.3	15.4	4.4	11.0	68.7	13.9	54.8	.2	100.0
1955	2.1	9.0	3.9	11.7	3.2	8.5	72.9	15.0	57.9	.4	100.0
1956	2.8	12.2	4.4	14.7	3.6	11.1	65.7	15.2	50.5	.2	100.0
1957	6.6	13.9	5.0	12.0	3.2	8.8	62.3	11.5	50.8	.2	100.0
1958	3.5	11.6	4.9	13.1	4.0	9.1	66.7	8.9	57.8	.2	100.0
1959	2.4	11.6	3.2	11.7	4.7	7.0	70.7	9.1	61.6	.4	100.0
1960	1.8	9.4	2.6	10.7	3.8	6.9	75.3	13.0	62.3	.2	100.0
Average 1950-54	1.0	7.6	4.8	15.9	---	---	70.4	---	---	.3	100.0
Average 1955-59	3.2	11.5	4.2	12.7	3.8	8.9	68.1	12.3	55.8	.3	100.0

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 11.--Average weekly rate of mill consumption of apparel wool on the woolen and worsted systems, scoured basis, unadjusted and adjusted for seasonal variation, U.S., by months, 1946 to date 1/

Year	January		February		March		April		May		June	
	Unadjusted	Adjusted	Unadjusted	Adjusted	Unadjusted	Adjusted	Unadjusted	Adjusted	Unadjusted	Adjusted	Unadjusted	Adjusted
	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.
1946	10,799	10,608	11,927	11,095	12,606	12,052	12,327	11,991	12,063	12,334	12,401	12,693
1947	11,407	11,183	12,092	11,248	11,431	11,002	10,594	10,346	9,603	9,799	9,466	9,719
1948	10,425	10,181	10,725	9,986	10,336	10,035	10,658	10,511	10,405	10,596	9,624	9,800
1949	7,325	7,188	6,810	6,388	5,668	5,573	4,879	4,874	4,284	5,337	5,653	5,681
1950	8,006	7,935	8,837	8,384	8,518	8,467	7,943	8,031	8,268	8,260	8,084	7,925
1951	8,192	8,291	7,496	7,222	7,020	7,027	8,754	8,887	8,609	8,440	8,541	8,213
1952	5,904	6,068	6,218	6,049	5,971	5,977	5,876	5,929	6,277	6,024	6,779	6,407
1953	7,033	7,273	7,599	7,414	7,404	7,727	7,472	7,420	8,075	7,604	8,034	7,601
1954	4,652	4,786	4,916	4,777	4,894	4,899	5,476	5,353	5,851	5,438	5,570	5,280
1955	5,279	5,409	5,673	5,465	5,390	5,369	5,586	5,413	5,751	5,310	5,282	5,026
1956	6,171	6,278	6,405	6,129	5,865	5,801	6,255	6,038	6,143	5,662	5,569	5,269
1957	5,290	5,343	5,561	5,316	5,372	5,319	5,024	4,845	5,305	4,894	5,364	5,032
1958	3,322	3,345	3,711	3,565	3,764	3,734	3,644	3,521	4,148	3,827	4,530	4,198
1959	4,880	4,914	4,967	4,799	5,021	5,006	5,628	5,448	5,589	5,146	5,346	4,896
1960	4,990	5,015	5,120	4,966	4,716	4,716	5,008	4,839	5,313	4,883	5,281	4,823
1961	4,216	4,233	4,477	4,351	4,519	4,524	5,036	4,861	5,700	5,234	5,441	4,960

Year	July		August		September		October		November		December	
	Unadjusted	Adjusted	Unadjusted	Adjusted	Unadjusted	Adjusted	Unadjusted	Adjusted	Unadjusted	Adjusted	Unadjusted	Adjusted
	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.
1946	10,150	12,214	12,447	12,038	12,475	12,218	12,675	11,980	12,039	12,297	11,664	12,201
1947	7,768	9,303	9,502	9,093	9,497	9,293	9,842	9,259	9,413	9,694	8,766	9,218
1948	7,936	9,392	9,706	9,165	9,042	8,830	8,497	7,963	7,426	7,695	7,420	7,936
1949	5,625	6,548	7,354	6,841	7,170	6,954	8,380	7,861	7,183	7,498	7,029	7,624
1950	7,370	8,385	9,901	9,075	9,015	8,702	9,671	9,115	7,871	8,233	7,393	8,214
1951	6,282	6,972	7,320	6,624	6,912	6,685	6,360	6,051	6,368	6,682	6,300	7,111
1952	6,335	6,878	7,621	6,878	7,784	7,624	7,656	7,411	7,120	7,448	6,725	7,721
1953	6,526	6,957	7,649	6,916	7,083	7,076	5,986	5,874	4,717	4,970	4,118	4,728
1954	5,271	5,578	5,926	5,387	4,881	4,965	4,962	4,932	4,685	4,984	4,520	5,183
1955	5,046	5,317	5,721	5,225	5,066	5,196	5,621	5,655	5,570	6,015	5,098	5,820
1956	5,214	5,494	5,966	5,509	5,111	5,226	5,921	6,042	4,995	5,441	5,175	5,928
1957	4,210	4,413	4,792	4,454	4,546	4,611	3,624	3,717	3,378	3,708	3,208	3,704
1958	3,963	4,132	4,542	4,233	4,422	4,422	4,102	4,225	4,216	4,653	3,905	4,583
1959	5,113	5,293	5,360	4,986	5,085	5,050	5,155	5,331	4,545	5,028	4,121	4,918
1960	4,633	4,766	5,111	4,754	4,530	4,485	4,407	4,562	3,969	4,386	3,480	4,203
1961	4,776	4,898	5,607	5,216								

Table 12.--Average weekly rate of mill consumption of carpet wool on the woolen system, scoured basis, unadjusted and adjusted for seasonal variation, U. S., by months, 1946 to date 1/

Year	January		February		March		April		May		June	
	Unadjusted	Adjusted	Unadjusted	Adjusted	Unadjusted	Adjusted	Unadjusted	Adjusted	Unadjusted	Adjusted	Unadjusted	Adjusted
	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.
1946	2,020	1,986	2,479	2,266	2,588	2,323	2,289	2,231	2,393	2,305	2,566	2,637
1947	2,850	2,748	3,271	2,993	3,419	3,089	3,1	3,100	3,417	3,295	3,298	3,435
1948	3,987	3,754	3,881	3,535	4,053	3,655	4,256	4,092	4,243	4,123	3,967	4,207
1949	4,242	3,888	3,923	3,537	3,714	3,343	3,203	3,048	3,057	3,015	2,260	2,403
1950	3,974	3,590	3,977	3,532	3,989	3,543	4,208	3,970	4,097	4,130	3,725	4,036
1951	3,416	3,066	3,410	2,981	3,268	2,882	2,507	2,352	1,807	1,863	1,622	1,765
1952	2,261	2,042	2,513	2,178	2,385	2,087	2,265	2,123	2,033	2,124	1,403	1,525
1953	2,869	2,587	3,238	2,799	3,295	2,919	2,929	2,740	2,450	2,555	2,622	2,891
1954	2,514	2,269	2,500	2,157	2,389	2,137	2,346	2,199	2,093	2,173	1,793	2,019
1955	2,546	2,281	2,540	2,186	2,541	2,300	2,555	2,397	2,585	2,668	2,251	2,617
1956	3,213	2,859	3,362	2,886	2,898	2,625	3,037	2,849	2,863	2,949	2,363	2,790
1957	2,988	2,605	3,330	2,836	3,151	2,867	2,859	2,672	2,369	2,440	2,049	2,463
1958	2,229	1,910	2,406	2,034	2,095	1,903	1,519	1,413	1,464	1,519	1,596	1,935
1959	3,741	3,146	3,747	3,151	3,477	3,152	3,604	3,331	3,341	3,484	2,953	3,619
1960	4,186	3,485	3,822	3,214	3,288	2,984	3,462	3,191	2,972	3,102	2,327	2,859
1961	3,023	2,505	2,864	2,409	2,391	2,170	2,550	2,346	2,660	2,777	2,585	3,180

Year	July		August		September		October		November		December	
	Unadjusted	Adjusted	Unadjusted	Adjusted	Unadjusted	Adjusted	Unadjusted	Adjusted	Unadjusted	Adjusted	Unadjusted	Adjusted
	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.
1946	1,826	2,616	2,576	2,571	2,564	2,638	2,691	2,573	2,873	2,789	2,937	2,967
1947	2,537	3,709	3,514	3,518	3,427	3,540	3,570	3,384	3,502	3,393	3,235	3,245
1948	2,821	4,268	4,241	4,271	4,072	4,246	4,523	4,243	4,159	4,014	3,800	3,785
1949	1,605	2,536	2,630	2,665	2,653	2,796	3,251	3,038	3,317	3,192	3,471	3,413
1950	2,448	4,053	3,989	4,046	3,710	3,922	4,223	3,962	3,712	3,569	3,638	3,556
1951	413	702	1,040	1,048	1,969	1,119	1,556	1,473	1,663	1,605	1,761	1,715
1952	1,289	2,196	2,305	2,298	2,730	2,817	2,648	2,529	2,824	2,739	3,029	2,981
1953	1,490	2,496	2,677	2,635	2,503	2,544	2,358	2,261	2,258	2,203	2,137	2,124
1954	1,370	2,239	2,296	2,231	2,300	2,302	2,365	2,257	2,274	2,234	2,214	2,234
1955	1,655	2,623	2,629	2,533	2,659	2,611	2,976	2,824	2,893	2,881	2,775	2,829
1956	1,787	2,737	3,044	2,930	2,685	2,632	3,206	3,045	2,309	2,339	2,682	2,759
1957	1,683	2,501	2,424	2,317	2,368	2,326	2,368	2,284	2,025	2,096	1,890	1,957
1958	1,474	2,136	2,480	2,357	2,909	2,866	2,847	2,788	3,114	3,292	2,893	3,014
1959	2,431	3,463	3,428	3,234	3,130	3,087	3,083	3,071	2,817	3,026	3,169	3,329
1960	2,256	3,177	3,626	3,418	3,067	3,037	3,056	3,068	2,934	3,175	2,797	2,944
1961	2,324	3,255	3,287	3,095								

Table 13.--Percentage distribution of production of top by fiber content, United States, by months, 1956 to date

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
	Shorn and pulled wool of the sheep												
1956	77.1	76.1	76.8	73.4	71.9	74.9	73.8	72.3	77.8	76.0	76.8	75.2	75.2
1957	78.0	77.2	72.0	71.1	71.8	71.3	72.1	66.3	69.3	65.5	66.8	68.2	71.3
1958	86.5	83.4	82.2	81.1	80.2	79.4	79.4	82.2	83.0	83.1	88.4	90.7	83.4
1959	88.4	87.8	87.6	88.3	88.2	88.4	90.3	88.9	89.0	88.8	87.8	89.3	88.6
1960	89.3	89.3	88.2	87.6	87.9	88.6	87.9	88.8	90.4	89.8	89.5	88.8	88.8
1961	88.4	90.0	87.9	88.3	90.4	91.3	91.1	91.4					
	Manmade fiber 1/												
1956	19.0	19.4	18.3	21.9	23.2	20.7	21.5	22.7	18.8	20.7	19.7	20.9	20.5
1957	18.2	19.2	23.5	24.9	23.6	24.7	24.5	28.9	26.4	29.6	28.9	26.2	24.5
1958 2/	9.2	9.2	9.2	10.8	7.5	6.7	6.4	6.5	6.2	7.6	6.1	5.4	7.4
1959	5.8	6.9	6.8	6.2	6.5	6.5	6.2	6.9	6.6	6.9	8.0	6.1	6.6
1960	6.0	6.2	6.3	5.5	5.4	5.7	7.1	6.5	5.3	5.0	5.6	6.4	5.9
1961	6.6	4.8	6.3	5.7	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.6					
	Other fiber												
1956	3.9	4.5	4.9	4.7	4.9	4.4	4.7	5.0	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.9	4.3
1957	3.8	3.6	4.5	4.0	4.6	4.0	3.4	4.8	4.3	4.9	4.3	5.6	4.2
1958	4.3	7.4	8.6	8.1	12.3	13.9	14.2	11.3	10.8	9.3	5.5	3.9	9.2
1959	5.8	5.3	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.1	3.5	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.6	4.8
1960	4.7	4.5	5.5	6.9	6.7	5.7	5.0	4.7	4.3	5.2	4.9	4.8	5.3
1961	5.0	5.2	5.8	6.0	5.6	4.8	5.0	5.0					

1/ Top combed and top converted from tow without combing.

2/ Excludes top converted from tow without combing beginning January 1958.

Derived from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 14.--Percentage distribution of apparel wool and other fiber consumed on the worsted system, United States, by months, 1955 to date 1/

Fiber	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
Shorn and pulled wool of the sheep													
1955	87.4	88.1	88.4	86.9	85.1	86.5	87.8	86.8	87.4	88.6	89.9	88.7	87.6
1956	88.9	88.5	88.4	88.1	87.8	89.5	89.6	88.4	90.3	89.8	89.6	89.0	89.0
1957	89.7	89.2	86.1	86.9	86.5	86.8	88.0	83.8	84.6	82.5	85.7	81.8	86.3
1958	87.1	83.8	82.6	81.4	80.2	79.8	79.7	82.7	83.5	83.4	88.6	90.9	83.7
1959	88.4	88.0	87.8	88.4	88.2	88.1	90.4	89.1	89.3	89.1	87.9	89.4	88.7
1960	89.4	89.3	88.5	87.6	88.0	88.7	88.0	88.9	90.4	89.8	89.5	89.0	88.9
1961	88.6	90.1	88.1	88.5	90.5	91.5	91.4	91.6					
Manmade fiber 2/													
1955	6.3	5.4	6.0	6.4	6.8	6.7	6.8	7.5	6.8	5.8	4.8	6.3	6.3
1956	6.5	6.0	5.8	6.1	6.1	5.1	4.6	5.4	5.4	6.1	6.3	6.2	5.8
1957	5.7	6.5	8.2	8.1	7.8	8.2	7.7	10.1	9.9	11.1	8.7	11.3	8.4
1958	8.5	8.7	8.7	10.3	7.1	6.4	6.1	6.1	6.0	7.2	5.8	5.1	7.0
1959	5.6	6.5	6.5	5.9	6.3	6.3	6.0	6.5	6.2	6.5	7.6	5.8	6.3
1960	5.8	6.0	6.0	5.4	5.3	5.5	6.9	6.3	5.3	4.9	5.5	6.2	5.8
1961	6.3	4.6	6.0	5.4	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.4					
Other fiber													
1955	6.3	6.5	5.6	6.7	8.1	6.8	5.4	5.7	5.8	5.6	5.3	5.0	6.1
1956	4.6	5.5	5.8	5.8	6.1	5.4	5.8	6.2	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.8	5.2
1957	4.6	4.3	5.7	5.0	5.7	5.0	4.3	6.1	5.5	6.4	5.6	6.9	5.3
1958	4.4	7.5	8.7	8.3	12.7	13.8	14.2	11.2	10.5	9.4	5.6	4.0	9.3
1959	6.0	5.5	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.3	3.6	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.8	5.0
1960	4.8	4.7	5.5	7.0	6.7	5.8	5.1	4.8	4.3	5.3	5.0	4.8	5.3
1961	5.1	5.3	5.9	6.1	5.7	4.8	5.0	5.0					

1/ Consumption on the worsted system is taken as the sum of top and noil combed.

2/ Does not include top coverted from tow without combing.

Derived from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 15 .--Percentage distribution of apparel wool and other fiber consumed for the spinning of yarn (except carpet) on the woolen system, United States, by months, 1955 to date

Fiber	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
Shorn and pulled wool of the sheep													
1955	41.9	42.0	41.4	41.1	41.9	40.2	40.3	39.2	39.3	38.2	39.8	40.1	40.4
1956	39.8	39.1	40.0	40.4	38.9	40.2	39.4	39.0	38.9	39.1	40.4	40.5	39.6
1957	39.0	39.2	39.6	38.1	37.0	37.2	36.2	35.2	35.3	34.4	31.6	33.0	36.6
1958	35.3	34.2	32.9	33.4	33.8	34.4	34.2	32.7	33.0	32.0	31.7	33.7	33.4
1959	34.6	34.2	35.3	34.7	34.7	35.4	35.1	35.2	34.9	34.8	33.1	33.4	34.7
1960	34.1	34.7	33.9	34.6	35.2	35.8	35.8	35.2	37.5	36.6	34.5	36.6	35.3
1961	37.8	37.7	37.2	37.0	37.5	37.3	37.4	36.2					
Other wool, reprocessed wool, and reused wool 1/													
1955	43.4	42.0	41.3	42.4	41.1	43.1	42.9	41.9	42.5	44.3	42.0	43.6	42.5
1956	43.7	43.2	42.6	42.0	42.7	41.0	42.8	42.1	41.2	40.9	38.7	41.3	41.9
1957	40.4	40.3	39.9	40.6	40.5	41.2	42.2	43.0	41.4	40.7	43.6	46.0	41.5
1958	41.1	43.1	42.9	42.9	43.7	44.6	43.7	43.5	43.1	43.1	42.4	43.8	43.2
1959	42.1	42.6	42.0	42.1	42.0	42.5	42.0	42.8	42.5	42.3	43.5	44.3	42.6
1960	42.2	42.0	41.7	42.2	42.1	41.5	40.7	40.3	39.0	38.0	40.8	41.6	41.1
1961	38.1	38.0	38.7	39.4	39.6	40.0	40.7	40.9					
Manmade fiber													
1955	11.1	12.6	13.7	12.8	13.2	12.9	13.1	14.5	14.1	13.0	13.8	11.8	13.1
1956	11.9	12.7	12.8	13.2	13.9	14.0	13.5	14.2	15.1	15.2	15.8	13.6	13.8
1957	15.9	15.3	15.8	16.7	18.0	16.8	16.7	17.0	18.6	20.0	20.2	16.9	17.2
1958	19.3	19.1	20.7	19.8	18.7	17.2	18.4	19.9	19.9	21.2	21.8	18.7	19.5
1959	19.5	19.7	19.4	19.4	19.9	18.8	19.6	18.8	19.3	19.1	19.6	18.8	19.3
1960	20.2	19.7	20.7	19.1	18.9	19.5	19.9	21.1	19.8	21.5	20.4	18.1	19.9
1961	19.7	20.0	20.0	19.1	18.6	19.3	19.2	19.1					
Other fiber													
1955	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.7	4.4	4.1	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.0
1956	4.6	5.0	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.8	4.3	4.6	4.8	4.7	5.1	4.6	4.7
1957	4.7	5.2	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.6	4.1	4.7
1958	4.3	3.6	3.5	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.9	4.0	3.7	4.1	3.8	3.9
1959	3.8	3.5	3.3	3.8	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.8	3.8	3.5	3.4
1960	3.5	3.6	3.7	4.1	3.8	3.2	3.6	3.4	3.7	3.9	4.3	3.7	3.7
1961	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.5	4.3	3.4	2.7	3.8					

1/ As defined in the Wool Products Labeling Act of 1939.

Derived from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 16.--Percentage distribution of fibers consumed for spinning of carpet and rug yarns on the woolen system, United States, by months, 1955 to date

Fiber	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
Shorn and pulled wool of the sheep													
1955	67.3	67.3	67.1	68.5	72.6	68.5	69.2	70.3	71.9	70.9	70.8	73.1	69.8
1956	73.6	74.0	76.2	71.8	73.7	74.8	71.6	72.4	70.5	71.3	67.1	68.7	72.2
1957	72.5	74.3	72.1	73.0	69.8	68.5	70.4	69.0	69.8	69.3	66.1	65.8	70.4
1958	65.2	63.9	65.2	59.0	60.2	64.4	68.5	68.5	68.6	68.1	67.0	69.6	66.1
1959	74.8	72.8	72.9	74.7	74.8	75.3	75.6	74.8	74.4	73.7	72.5	73.8	74.1
1960	77.7	75.6	73.2	75.3	74.7	74.5	76.9	78.8	75.7	75.8	75.3	74.6	75.7
1961	71.8	74.3	71.2	71.4	72.9	73.5	72.5	78.1					
Other wool 1/													
1955	1.4	1.6	1.7	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.4	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.9
1956	1.7	1.8	2.0	1.5	1.9	1.6	2.1	1.4	1.1	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.5
1957	1.0	.9	1.0	.9	1.0	1.0	1.3	.7	.9	.9	1.1	.9	1.0
1958	.8	.7	.9	.9	1.1	1.2	.9	.7	.9	.8	.7	.6	.8
1959	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1960	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1961	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---					
Reused and reprocessed wool 1/													
1955	9.1	8.6	9.8	7.9	6.2	6.3	6.9	6.2	7.7	8.0	7.8	8.2	7.8
1956	7.1	7.0	6.4	8.3	8.3	6.2	8.5	8.3	8.6	8.9	8.6	9.7	7.9
1957	9.7	8.1	9.3	10.2	8.0	8.5	10.7	10.1	9.6	11.2	10.0	9.7	9.6
1958	7.9	9.2	9.6	12.3	12.5	11.9	10.5	10.0	9.7	9.3	10.6	10.1	10.1
1959	8.3	9.6	9.8	8.8	9.8	10.3	8.9	9.7	10.1	10.4	12.0	10.3	9.8
1960	9.5	9.2	9.3	8.9	9.4	9.7	9.2	8.8	8.9	8.3	9.9	9.5	9.2
1961	8.9	9.0	9.6	10.0	9.4	9.3	8.4	7.3					
Manmade fiber													
1955	21.4	21.7	20.6	20.7	18.5	22.1	19.5	20.4	16.6	17.6	18.0	15.9	19.3
1956	16.9	16.4	14.4	17.0	15.0	16.4	16.2	16.6	18.1	17.3	21.8	19.5	17.2
1957	15.8	15.0	16.2	13.7	17.9	19.1	16.0	18.2	18.6	17.5	21.5	22.0	17.3
1958	25.2	24.5	22.4	25.9	24.4	20.6	19.2	19.6	19.3	20.8	20.6	18.5	21.6
1959	15.5	16.5	16.2	15.4	14.6	13.8	14.1	14.4	14.5	14.9	14.5	15.0	15.0
1960	12.3	14.6	16.8	14.7	14.9	14.7	13.1	12.0	14.3	14.5	13.5	14.5	14.2
1961	18.2	15.7	18.3	17.7	16.8	16.5	17.4	13.2					
Other fiber													
1955	.8	.8	.8	.9	.8	1.0	2.0	1.4	1.9	1.8	1.5	.9	1.2
1956	.7	.8	1.0	1.4	1.1	1.0	1.6	1.3	1.7	1.2	1.5	1.1	1.2
1957	1.0	1.7	1.4	2.2	3.3	2.9	1.6	2.0	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.7
1958	.9	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	.9	1.2	1.5	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.4
1959	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1960	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1961	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---					

1/ As defined in the Wool Products Labeling Act of 1939.

Derived from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 17 .--Raw wool content of United States imports for consumption of wool manufactures, by months, 1959 to date 1/

Calendar years	Noils	Wastes 2/	Tops and advanced wool	Yarns	Woven fabrics 3/	Wool blankets 4/	Wearing apparel: Knit	Wearing apparel: Other than knit 5/	Other manufactures 6/	Carpet and rugs 7/	Total
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
1959											
January	2,768	1,214	233	343	1,889	12	209	128	132	1,789	8,717
February	2,818	1,098	169	311	1,468	3	158	88	83	1,643	7,839
March	4,156	1,985	387	550	2,218	5	155	99	155	1,670	11,380
April	3,086	1,471	459	443	3,065	12	154	89	120	2,117	11,016
May	3,692	1,723	643	491	4,894	11	241	172	185	1,824	13,876
June	3,507	2,032	525	462	2,770	20	519	276	117	1,947	12,175
July	2,902	1,539	334	454	1,719	39	779	743	178	2,104	10,791
August	3,168	1,821	215	421	1,061	65	765	895	159	2,075	10,645
September	3,098	1,277	440	428	690	48	849	1,120	187	3,019	11,156
October	3,061	1,100	217	417	1,515	20	764	1,020	180	2,291	10,585
November	2,598	969	228	501	854	18	689	815	163	2,349	9,184
December	2,893	1,349	312	406	528	40	452	630	153	2,746	9,509
Annual total	37,748	17,576	4,162	5,229	22,670	292	5,782	6,076	1,814	25,573	126,922
1960											
January	3,018	1,059	459	393	4,700	3	227	318	65	2,930	13,172
February	2,927	1,398	666	421	6,029	7	192	63	64	2,851	14,618
March	3,322	1,307	570	554	4,371	11	210	219	82	2,482	13,128
April	3,300	1,187	463	435	2,356	8	292	200	101	2,462	10,804
May	3,057	1,363	429	491	1,524	10	489	177	94	2,508	10,142
June	3,640	1,139	626	673	1,743	8	798	395	153	2,041	11,216
July	2,571	713	348	543	1,396	34	1,110	673	173	2,218	9,779
August	3,252	820	268	483	1,631	33	1,224	1,090	223	2,435	11,459
September	2,694	691	203	338	1,206	24	1,042	973	225	2,475	9,871
October	2,819	541	195	333	1,385	50	921	834	283	2,398	9,759
November	2,840	486	268	315	1,030	25	750	532	217	2,078	8,541
December	3,154	486	106	270	2,229	21	483	530	265	2,099	9,643
Annual total 8/9/	36,594	11,190	4,601	5,249	29,600	234	7,738	6,004	1,945	28,977	132,132
1961											
January	3,237	849	219	326	3,523	18	345	331	226	2,046	11,120
February	3,690	900	280	342	1,167	3	213	285	120	1,875	8,875
March	3,878	1,461	310	599	1,573	8	240	162	195	2,305	10,731
April	3,737	1,132	349	525	1,855	16	230	144	237	3,027	11,255
May	4,082	1,549	290	517	1,382	17	507	180	353	2,010	10,887
June	3,413	1,091	377	548	1,206	11	820	305	365	1,971	10,107
July	3,549	937	359	531	1,422	49	1,268	613	371	2,259	11,358
August											

1/ Includes manufactures of mohair, alpaca, and other wool-like specialty hair. 2/ Not including rags. 3/ Includes pile fabrics and manufactures, tapestry and upholstery goods, press and billiard cloths. 4/ Includes carriage and automobile robes, streamer rugs, etc. 5/ Includes laces, lace articles, veils and veilings, nets and nettings, when reported in pounds. 6/ Includes knit fabrics in the piece and miscellaneous manufactures not elsewhere specified. 7/ Converted at pounds per square foot as follows: Not made on power-driven loom, 0.5; made on power-driven loom, 0.20. 8/ Preliminary. 9/ Monthly data may not always agree with the annual because of rounding and minor revisions in the annual report.

Compiled from reports of the United States Department of Commerce.

Table 18.--Raw wool content of United States exports of domestic wool manufactures, by months, 1959 to date 1/

Calendar year	Noils and wastes 2/	Tops and advanced wool	Yarns	Fabrics woven and knit	Wool blankets	Wearing apparel: Knit 3/	Wearing apparel: Other than knit 4/	Felts	Other manufactures 5/	Carpets and rugs 6/	Total
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
1959											
January	49	12	15	43	18	6	17	9	17	55	241
February	87	27	12	23	7	5	13	12	32	40	258
March	115	31	13	53	6	7	17	21	20	46	329
April	122	11	11	41	16	7	23	17	8	28	284
May	171	9	43	36	3	4	19	19	74	46	424
June	123	15	13	55	8	5	16	19	31	25	310
July	120	8	27	71	12	6	17	14	13	28	316
August	105	9	25	55	3	9	27	11	32	21	297
September	66	27	32	69	422	16	41	29	34	29	765
October	103	39	20	67	450	23	46	29	59	56	892
November	155	17	29	46	40	19	35	18	28	55	442
December	105	28	29	38	27	9	31	21	27	59	374
Annual total	1,321	231	270	598	1,013	116	303	220	375	489	4,936
1960											
January	105	19	13	33	12	5	13	27	20	78	325
February	142	18	45	42	14	6	16	18	27	37	365
March	88	7	25	40	26	4	24	30	41	42	327
April	189	29	29	39	3	9	22	16	16	43	395
May	46	16	32	55	2	8	26	29	34	27	275
June	69	25	23	50	4	10	18	25	16	28	268
July	114	19	18	58	18	15	24	16	39	35	356
August	94	36	15	69	2	17	31	23	30	30	347
September	186	39	23	71	2	18	43	12	37	32	463
October	149	28	12	49	4	18	51	24	36	29	400
November	249	21	21	391	21	41	44	17	39	46	890
December	40	40	25	52	6	9	32	23	22	38	287
Annual total 7/ 8/	1,471	297	281	949	114	160	344	260	357	465	4,698
1961											
January	74	43	15	34	2	8	18	18	26	54	292
February	143	37	28	32	2	5	18	17	61	41	384
March	125	7	24	38	4	7	21	12	91	55	384
April	276	35	18	58	3	13	17	22	43	31	516
May	79	19	12	38	7	8	17	19	40	43	282
June	110	13	6	74	2	8	23	18	17	46	317
July	75	8	11	56	23	22	16	15	13	49	288
August											

1/ Includes manufactures of mohair, alpaca and other wool-like specialty hair. 2/ Not including rags. 3/ Pounds were computed from estimated price per pound. 4/ Includes men's and boy's suits, pants, overcoats group items converted at 3 pounds each; women's and children's suits, dresses, ensembles group items converted at 3 pounds each; wool felt hats group converted at 0.17 pounds. Other wearing apparel not knit computed from price estimates. 5/ Census Bureau's Schedule B classification, designated manufactures, nec. 6/ Converted at 2.5 pounds per square yard. 7/ Preliminary. 8/ Monthly data may not always agree with annual because of rounding and minor revisions in annual report.

Compiled from reports of the U. S. Department of Commerce.

Table 19.--Marketings covered by and payments under the National Wool Act of 1954

Marketing year	Marketings covered by payments			Incentive or support level		Average price received	
	Shorn wool	Unshorn lambs	Mohair	Shorn wool	Mohair	Shorn wool 1/	Mohair 2/
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
1955	260.2	981.8	---	62	70	42.8	82.2
1956	7/254.3	7/1,277.1	---	62	70	44.3	84.4
1957	7/156.1	7/1,194.2	---	62	70	53.7	83.7
1958	7/300.1	7/1,316.3	---	62	70	36.4	72.3
1959	7/256.3	7/1,366.9	---	62	70	43.3	96.4
1960	8/250.4	8/1,337.0		62	70	42.0	89.7
1961				62	73		
1962				62	74		

Marketing year	Payments							70 percent of specific and ad valorem duties 6/
	Rate			Amount 5/				
	Shorn wool 3/	Unshorn lambs 4/	Mohair 3/	Shorn wool	Unshorn lambs	Mohair	Total	
	Percent	Cents	Percent	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars
1955	44.9	77	---	50.0	7.6	---	57.6	51.5
1956	40.0	71	---	44.0	7.9	---	51.9	51.6
1957	15.5	33	---	12.6	3.5	---	16.1	47.1
1958	70.3	102	---	73.7	11.4	---	85.1	56.8
1959	43.2	75	---	45.4	8.5	---	53.9	68.1
1960	47.6	80						8/72.6
1961								

1/Average price per pound received by growers for wool sold during the marketing year beginning April 1.

2/U.S. average price per pound computed by weighting State average prices by production. Averages for 1955 and 1956 are calendar years; averages for 1957 and later years are for the season beginning April 1.

3/Percentage needed to bring the average return per pound up to the incentive or support level.

4/Per hundredweight of unshorn lambs sold.

5/Payments made after the close of the marketing year.

6/The National Wool Act of 1954, as amended, limits the accumulated total of payments under the Act on any date to 70 percent of the accumulated total, as of the same date, of gross receipts from specific and ad valorem duties on wool and wool manufactures on and after January 1, 1953. The accumulated reserve as of April 1, 1955, was 103.6 million dollars.

7/Unadjusted for weight of unshorn lambs purchased.

8/Preliminary.

From Livestock and Dairy Division, Agricultural Conservation and Stabilization Service.

Table 20.--Production of woolen and worsted woven goods, United States, by quarters, 1959-61 1/

Fabric	1959		1960				1961	
	July-Sept.	Oct.-Dec.	Jan.-Mar.	Apr.-June	July-Sept.	Oct.-Dec.	Jan.-Mar.	Apr.-June
	1,000 linear yards	1,000 linear yards	1,000 linear yards	1,000 linear yards	1,000 linear yards	1,000 linear yards	1,000 linear yards	1,000 linear yards
Woven fabric (except felt)	80,882	70,933	74,011	80,719	63,507	60,058	62,888	77,282
Apparel	79,135	69,254	72,624	79,303	66,974	58,555	61,758	76,035
Government orders	211	109	804	850	395	1,509	1,348	498
Other than Government orders	78,924	69,145	71,820	78,453	66,579	57,046	60,410	75,537
Men's and boys'	2/32,741	2/29,216	2/32,336	2/32,288	2/24,838	2/22,298	2/24,589	2/30,004
Woolen	17,043	13,637	15,832	15,071	11,852	10,330	10,288	11,964
Worsted	14,035	14,196	15,087	15,649	11,579	10,818	13,085	16,989
Women's and children's	2/3/46,183	2/3/39,929	2/3/39,484	2/3/46,165	2/3/41,741	2/3/34,748	2/3/35,821	2/3/45,533
Woolen	28,515	27,295	27,079	28,877	25,703	24,902	25,643	29,615
Worsted	3,716	3,035	3,152	3,969	3,255	2,367	2,514	3,577
Non-apparel	1,747	1,679	1,387	1,416	1,533	1,503	1,130	1,247
Blanketing	1,294	1,318	1,054	1,058	1,105	1,134	874	915
Government orders	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/
Other than Government orders	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/
Transportation upholstery	227	136	73	103	97	71	31	41
Other non-apparel	226	225	260	255	331	298	225	291
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Woven felt	2,244	2,518	2,332	2,309	1,990	2,229	2,026	2,276

1/ Fabrics wholly or chiefly by weight of wool, reused wool, reprocessed wool, or other animal fibers. Blanketing in 72 inch width or equivalent, other fabrics in 54 to 60 inch widths or equivalent 54 inch width.

2/ Includes fabrics 20 oz. and over for which breakdown not available.

3/ Includes fabrics 16 oz. up to 20 oz. for which breakdown not available.

4/ Not available.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 21.--Manufacturers' shipments of tufted rugs and carpeting, United States, 1956 to date

Year	Scatter rugs, bathmats and sets (rugs 4 ft. x 6ft. or smaller)	Rugs and carpeting including roll goods (rugs larger than 4 ft. x 6 ft.)	Total
	1,000 sq. yd.	1,000 sq. yd.	1,000 sq. yd.
1956 Jan.-June	13,670	24,599	38,269
1956 July-Dec.	15,279	29,629	44,908
1957 Jan.-June	15,357	32,983	48,340
1957 July-Dec.	15,368	35,943	51,311
1958 Jan.-June	16,299	34,493	50,792
1958 July-Dec.	17,758	45,090	62,848
1959 Jan.-June	17,070	47,084	64,154
1959 July-Dec.	19,346	49,023	68,369
1960 Jan.-June	18,496	57,091	75,587
1960 July-Dec.	19,724	56,673	76,397
1961 Jan.-June	20,387	61,503	81,890

Compiled from Current Industrial Reports M 22 L, Bureau of the Census.

Table 22.--Yarns consumed in the manufacture of tufted rugs and carpeting, United States, 1956 to date

Year	Yarn consumed				
	Wool	Rayon and acetate	Cotton	Other	Total
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.
1956 Jan.-June	3.1	37.4	20.6	5.9	67.0
1956 July-Dec.	3.7	49.7	19.1	6.1	78.6
1957 Jan.-June	7.0	52.2	19.8	6.8	85.8
1957 July-Dec.	7.8	51.9	20.7	10.4	90.8
1958 Jan.-June	8.8	41.9	20.1	11.9	82.7
1958 July-Dec.	15.0	46.3	24.0	13.2	98.5
1959 Jan.-June	20.9	42.8	24.2	15.0	102.9
1959 July-Dec.	21.8	38.4	26.6	15.4	102.2
1960 Jan.-June	27.1	37.2	24.6	20.5	109.4
1960 July-Dec.	28.8	37.4	24.5	23.4	114.1
1961 Jan.-June	24.5	33.6	22.1	33.0	113.2
	Percentage of total consumed				
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
1956 Jan.-June	4.6	55.8	30.8	8.8	100.0
1956 July-Dec.	4.7	63.2	24.3	7.8	100.0
1957 Jan.-June	8.2	60.8	23.1	7.9	100.0
1957 July-Dec.	8.6	57.2	22.8	11.4	100.0
1958 Jan.-June	10.6	50.7	24.3	14.4	100.0
1958 July-Dec.	15.2	47.0	24.4	13.4	100.0
1959 Jan.-June	20.3	41.6	23.5	14.6	100.0
1959 July-Dec.	21.3	37.6	26.0	15.1	100.0
1960 Jan.-June	24.8	34.0	22.5	18.7	100.0
1960 July-Dec.	25.2	32.8	21.5	20.5	100.0
1961 Jan.-June	21.6	29.7	19.5	29.2	100.0

Compiled from Current Industrial Reports M 22 L, Bureau of the Census.

Table 23.--Wool, cotton and manmade fibers used by the military forces, United States, by quarters, 1956 to date

Year and quarter	Quantity			
	Wool (clean basis)	Cotton		Manmade fiber
	1,000 pounds	1,000 bales	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
1956				
January-March	1,231	21.7	10,420	1,868
April-June	629	26.1	12,509	1,638
July-September	958	17.9	8,610	1,443
October-December	2,078	27.9	13,393	986
Total 1/	4,896	93.6	44,931	5,935
1957				
January-March	4,445	43.9	21,083	2,119
April-June	1,715	27.7	13,281	1,273
July-September	3,174	14.3	6,862	425
October-December	1,370	20.4	9,769	263
Total 1/	10,704	106.2	50,995	2/ 5,519
1958				
January-March	1,929	24.6	11,808	137
April-June	1,816	24.1	11,568	135
July-September	3,803	23.2	11,144	752
October-December	3,377	25.3	12,135	803
Total 1/	10,925	97.2	46,655	2/ 3,591
1959				
January-March	2,764	20.7	9,946	484
April-June	950	22.6	10,869	460
July-September	355	13.8	6,609	222
October-December	329	20.1	9,630	378
Total 1/	4,398	77.2	37,054	2/ 2,865
1960				
January-March	363	12.9	6,179	402
April-June	1,390	12.8	6,148	265
July-September	1,142	13.3	6,363	646
October-December	1,338	21.9	10,498	785
Total 1/	4,233	60.8	29,188	2/ 3,193
1961				
January-March	3,663	34.9	16,750	538
April-June 3/	2,204	35.0	16,820	273

1/ Totals were made before data were rounded to thousands. 2/ Includes certain items partly from annual reports. Not available on a quarterly basis. 3/ Preliminary.

Compiled from reports of the Department of Defense.

Table 24 .--Price per pound of fleece wools, clean basis, (Bradford grade), at the London auctions, by months, 1959 to date

Week ended 1/		Good medium fleeces		Fine crossbred fleeces		Crossbred fleeces	
		64's-70's	58's-60's	56's	50's	48's	46's
		Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
1959							
January	16	98.2	---	---	---	---	63.1
January	23	98.3	81.9	---	67.9	63.2	63.2
February	27	100.7	85.5	---	70.2	65.6	64.4
March	13	103.1	86.7	---	71.5	66.8	65.6
April	17	120.9	---	---	82.2	78.6	78.6
April	24	124.3	---	---	85.6	83.3	83.3
May	29	118.3	96.1	86.7	79.7	77.3	76.1
June	5	118.3	96.1	86.7	79.7	77.3	76.2
July	10	121.8	100.7	89.0	83.2	80.8	79.2
July	17	124.2	103.1	90.2	85.5	83.2	82.0
September	18	125.1	108.7	92.3	88.8	86.5	85.3
September	25	121.6	105.2	91.2	86.5	84.2	83.0
October	30	121.6	107.5	91.2	86.5	84.2	84.2
November	6	121.4	107.4	92.2	87.6	84.1	84.1
December	4	122.4	107.2	94.4	88.6	85.1	85.1
December	11	122.4	107.3	94.5	88.6	86.3	86.3
1960							
January	15	122.4	107.3	94.4	88.6	86.3	86.3
January	22	122.6	107.4	94.6	88.7	86.4	86.4
February	12	119.1	105.1	91.1	85.2	82.9	82.9
February	26	118.0	105.1	87.6	82.9	80.6	80.6
March	25	122.8	107.6	91.2	85.4	84.2	83.0
April	1	122.8	107.6	91.3	85.4	84.2	83.1
May	13	119.3	104.1	87.7	83.0	80.7	80.7
May	20	119.2	104.0	88.8	83.0	80.7	80.7
July	8	115.8	98.3	88.9	83.1	80.7	80.7
July	15	119.4	98.3	88.9	83.1	80.7	80.7
September	16	109.1	92.7	---	79.8	77.4	77.4
September	23	109.0	92.6	---	79.7	77.3	77.3
October	28	109.0	---	---	---	---	77.4
November	25	109.0	91.4	85.5	79.7	77.3	77.3
December	2	108.9	91.3	85.5	79.6	76.1	76.1
December	16	108.8	---	84.2	---	---	74.9
1961							
January	20	109.9	93.6	85.4	79.5	76.0	76.0
February	10	110.9	95.7	86.4	80.6	77.0	77.0
February	16	113.1	96.8	86.3	81.6	78.1	78.1
March	17	113.1	94.5	84.0	79.3	75.8	75.8
March	24	113.1	96.7	83.9	76.9	74.6	74.6
April	28	122.3	103.7	---	81.6	78.1	78.1
June	2	118.6	101.2	---	79.1	75.6	74.4
June	9	122.1	103.5	---	79.0	75.6	74.4
July	7	119.5	101.0	---	77.8	74.3	73.1
September	15	121.9	104.3	---	82.0	77.3	76.2
September	22	117.2	99.6	---	80.9	77.4	76.2

1/ Opening and closing weeks for each series.

Compiled from Krelinger and Fernau market reports. Prices converted from pence (United Kingdom) to cents at current rates of exchange.

Table 25.--Price per pound of British Dominion wool, (Bradford grade), by months, 1959 to date

Year and month	Combing							
	70's	64's	60's	58's	56's	50's	48's	46's
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
1959								
January	91.2	85.4	79.5	77.2	77.2	65.5	64.3	63.1
February	93.6	90.1	84.3	80.8	77.3	69.1	66.7	65.6
March	96.1	92.6	86.7	82.0	77.3	69.1	66.8	65.6
April	115.0	110.3	103.3	97.4	86.8	79.8	77.5	76.3
May	114.9	110.2	103.2	97.3	86.8	80.9	78.6	77.4
June	111.3	106.6	99.6	93.8	80.9	75.0	72.7	71.5
July	114.8	109.0	103.1	97.2	86.7	80.8	78.5	77.3
August	125.3	119.4	113.6	105.4	94.8	86.6	84.3	83.1
September	120.3	114.5	108.6	101.6	90.0	84.1	81.8	80.6
October	118.1	111.1	105.2	99.4	92.4	85.4	83.0	80.7
November	117.9	110.9	103.9	98.1	92.3	85.2	82.9	80.6
December	118.9	113.1	106.1	99.1	94.4	88.6	86.3	84.0
1960								
January	119.0	112.0	105.0	98.0	94.5	88.7	86.3	84.0
February	113.3	106.3	99.3	94.6	89.9	82.9	80.6	79.4
March	115.7	108.7	101.7	97.0	97.0	85.3	83.0	81.8
April	121.7	115.9	106.5	99.5	96.0	87.8	81.9	79.6
May	115.7	108.7	100.5	94.7	93.5	86.5	79.5	78.3
June	114.4	107.4	100.4	94.6	93.4	86.4	79.4	78.2
July	111.2	102.9	97.1	92.4	85.4	79.6	78.4	77.2
August	101.9	96.0	90.2	86.6	85.5	79.6	77.3	76.1
September	102.0	96.1	89.1	85.6	82.0	76.2	75.0	72.7
October	100.7	94.9	87.9	84.3	82.0	76.1	73.8	71.5
November	104.3	98.5	90.3	86.8	83.2	79.7	77.4	75.0
December	102.9	97.1	88.9	86.6	86.6	78.4	74.9	73.7
1961								
January	100.6	95.9	88.9	86.5	86.5	78.3	74.8	73.7
Febraury	103.8	100.3	93.3	91.0	86.3	80.5	77.0	74.7
March	104.9	101.4	94.4	90.9	85.1	80.4	74.6	72.3
April	114.3	108.4	100.3	96.8	89.8	82.8	78.1	74.6
May	117.6	111.8	103.6	100.1	93.1	86.1	78.0	75.7
June	117.4	110.4	102.3	98.8	91.8	82.5	75.6	73.2
July	115.0	108.0	97.6	95.2	85.9	76.7	72.0	70.8
August	116.8	109.8	100.4	98.1	91.1	84.1	78.2	74.7
September	113.7	106.6	98.4	96.1	87.9	79.7	76.2	73.8

Compiled from reports of United Kingdom-Dominion Wool Disposals Limited and New Zealand Wool Commission.

Table 26 .--Estimated consumption of wool in the 10 chief wool manufacturing countries, clean basis, by quarters, 1958-61

Country	Year			1960				1961		Percentage change	
	1958	1959	1960	Jan.-Mar.	Apr.-June	July-Sept.	Oct.-Dec.	Jan.-Mar.	Apr.-June	Apr.-June 1961 to Jan.-Mar. 1961	Apr.-June 1961 to Apr.-June 1960
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Pct.
United States 1/	331	431	407	112.5	105.1	100.5	88.8	92.9	103.9	+11.8	- 1.2
United Kingdom	444	509	481	135.0	122.6	105.4	118.2	125.5	124.5	- .8	+ 1.5
France	266	267	280	77.3	73.2	55.5	73.6	71.5	74.4	+ 4.1	+ 1.6
Japan	161	226	269	63.9	70.1	66.4	68.7	66.5	67.5	+ 1.5	- 3.7
Italy	156	178	214	52.9	55.8	51.0	54.8	52.5	51.0	- 2.9	- 8.6
West Germany	152	157	151	40.6	38.0	34.9	37.9	38.2	36.6	- 4.2	- 3.7
Belgium	70	78	86	22.2	22.7	20.4	20.4	21.6	22.0	+ 1.9	- 3.1
Australia	63	73	74	17.5	19.6	19.1	17.6	15.4	16.4	+ 6.5	-16.3
Netherlands	21	25	22	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.6	5.7	5.6	- 1.8	+ 3.7
Sweden	11	11	12	3.2	2.8	2.4	2.9	3.0	2.6	-13.3	- 7.2
Total	1,675	1,955	1,996	530.7	515.3	461.0	488.5	492.8	504.5	+ 2.4	- 2.1

1/ Consumption on woolen and worsted system only.

Compiled from reports of the Commonwealth **Economic Committee.**

Table 27.--Production of wool and hair tops, by specified countries, 1959 to date

Country	Year		1959		1960				1961		Percentage change	
	1959	1960	July-Sept.	Oct.-Dec.	Jan.-Mar.	Apr.-June	July-Sept.	Oct.-Dec.	Jan.-Mar.	Apr.-June	Apr.-June 1961 to Jan.-Mar. 1961	Apr.-June 1961 to Apr.-June 1960
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Pct.
United Kingdom	348.3	319.2	80.2	90.6	90.9	81.5	68.8	78.0	86.2	85.5	- 0.8	+ 4.9
France	177.4	192.7	41.2	55.5	54.4	50.6	37.0	50.6	53.1	49.9	- 6.0	- 1.4
Japan	175.4	217.5	46.0	50.4	52.4	56.6	54.1	54.3	53.7	54.2	+ .9	- 4.2
Italy	126.4	148.1	32.1	36.4	36.0	38.6	35.0	38.5	37.3	32.9	-11.8	-14.8
United States	133.6	125.5	33.8	30.5	31.9	33.9	32.8	26.9	28.9	37.1	+28.4	+ 9.4
West Germany	75.7	84.3	18.3	22.1	22.1	21.2	19.6	21.4	21.6	20.7	- 4.2	- 2.4
Belgium	49.3	54.3	12.0	13.8	13.6	14.6	12.3	13.9	14.8	15.9	+ 7.4	+ 8.9
Australia	46.0	45.1	12.8	11.7	11.0	12.3	11.2	10.6	9.7	10.7	+10.3	-13.0
Uruguay	24.7	21.3	8.0	2.8	6.1	8.0	3.1	4.1	7.7	8.4	+ 9.1	+ 5.0
Netherlands	5.3	4.7	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.0	-16.7	- 9.1
Sweden	.7	1.0	.1	.3	.4	.3	.1	.2	.1	.1	---	-66.7
Total	1,163	1,214	285.7	315.5	320.3	318.7	275.0	299.6	314.3	316.4	+ .7	- .7

Compiled from reports of the Commonwealth Economic Committee.

Table 28.--Production of woolen and worsted yarn, by specified countries, 1959 to date

Country	Year		1959		1960				1961		Percentage change	
	1959	1960	July-Sept.	Oct.-Dec.	Jan.-Mar.	Apr.-June	July-Sept.	Oct.-Dec.	Jan.-Mar.	Apr.-June	Apr.-June 1961 to Jan.-Mar. 1961	Apr.-June 1961 to Apr.-June 1960
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Pct.
United States	667.0	619.2	166.0	154.0	173.2	163.7	149.9	132.4	142.2	156.5	+10.1	- 4.4
United Kingdom	543.2	546.5	123.3	143.3	147.9	137.0	121.9	138.6	138.7	133.6	- 3.7	- 2.5
Italy	367.6	429.1	93.0	100.4	104.9	110.7	104.1	109.5	103.0	105.8	+ 2.7	- 4.4
France	300.5	315.1	67.3	88.1	83.2	82.5	64.6	84.8	82.0	84.2	+ 2.7	+ 2.1
West Germany	248.4	260.3	65.3	69.1	67.0	62.0	64.7	66.7	64.6	61.8	- 4.3	- .3
Japan	278.5	315.9	72.4	78.2	76.8	83.5	78.4	77.3	74.8	76.0	+ 1.6	- 9.0
Belgium	102.5	112.0	24.9	29.6	29.1	28.0	24.8	30.1	30.7	28.7	- 6.5	+ 2.5
Netherlands	66.2	62.8	16.7	16.3	15.5	15.2	15.4	16.7	16.5	15.4	- 6.7	+ 1.3
Australia	46.5	52.4	12.5	12.5	12.1	13.4	13.8	13.1	11.2	10.7	- 4.5	-20.2
Sweden	27.8	29.0	6.0	8.0	7.8	7.6	5.9	7.7	7.5	7.3	- 2.7	- 4.0
Total	2,647	2,742	647.4	699.5	717.5	703.6	643.5	676.9	671.2	680.0	+ 1.3	- 3.4

Compiled from reports of the Commonwealth Economic Committee.

Table 29.--Production of woven fabrics, by specified countries, 1959 to date

Country	Year		1959		1960				1961		Percentage change	
	1959	1960	July-Sept.	Oct.-Dec.	Jan.-Mar.	Apr.-June	July-Sept.	Oct.-Dec.	Jan.-Mar.	Apr.-June	Apr.-June 1961 to Jan.-Mar. 1961	Apr.-June 1961 to Apr.-June 1960
	Mil. sq.yd.	Mil. sq.yd.	Mil. sq.yd.	Mil. sq.yd.	Mil. sq.yd.	Mil. sq.yd.	Mil. sq.yd.	Mil. sq.yd.	Mil. sq.yd.	Mil. sq.yd.	Pct.	Pct.
United States	523.2	476.7	136.1	119.4	124.3	136.0	115.3	101.1	107.3	123.6	+15.2	- 9.1
United Kingdom	395.9	398.5	96.2	108.1	104.6	92.0	96.1	105.8	100.0	93.2	- 6.8	+ 1.3
Japan	322.0	382.2	86.2	87.6	90.1	90.5	97.7	103.8	97.9	93.4	- 4.6	+ 3.2
Italy	245.1	240.8	59.1	66.6	60.6	62.9	56.9	60.4	58.6	60.0	+ 2.4	- 4.6
France	196.0	199.3	43.7	55.5	51.0	51.4	43.5	53.4	54.3	55.0	+ 1.3	+ 7.0
West Germany	190.8	202.1	53.2	54.5	50.8	46.7	52.6	52.0	48.9	49.0	+ .2	+ 4.9
Netherlands	66.7	63.2	16.9	16.1	15.8	15.8	15.5	16.1	16.2	15.9	- 1.9	+ .6
Australia	38.1	39.6	9.5	10.0	9.8	10.4	10.1	9.2	8.6	7.3	-15.1	-29.8
Total	1,977.8	2,002.4	500.9	517.8	507.0	505.7	487.7	501.8	491.8	497.4	+ 1.1	- 1.6
Belgium (mil. lb.)	32.7	32.8	7.9	9.2	7.5	8.0	7.9	9.3	8.4	8.6	+ 2.4	+ 7.5

Compiled from reports of the Commonwealth Economic Committee.

Table 30.--World trade in wool and hair tops, by quarters, 1960 to date

Country	1960 1st. quarter	1960 2nd. quarter	1960 3rd. quarter	1960 4th. quarter	1961 1st. quarter	1961 2nd. quarter	Jan.-June 1960	Jan.-June 1961	Percentage change Apr.-June 1961 to Apr.-June 1960	Percentage change Jan.-June 1961 to Jan.-June 1960
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Pct.
Exports										
United Kingdom	25.9	25.6	19.3	20.3	24.4	24.2	51.6	48.7	-5.5	-5.6
France	15.2	14.2	12.8	15.4	12.9	12.3	29.4	25.2	-13.4	-14.3
Uruguay	6.1	8.0	3.1	4.1	7.7	9.3	14.1	17.0	+16.2	+20.6
Australia	5.9	5.7	3.5	4.1	3.6	5.5	11.6	9.1	-3.5	-21.6
Belgium	5.6	4.1	3.4	4.8	4.2	1.4	9.7	8.4	-65.9	-13.4
Union of South Africa	2.5	2.7	2.1	1.6	2.2	1.9	5.2	4.1	-29.6	-21.2
Japan	.8	1.1	1.4	2.8	2.7	2.0	1.9	4.7	+81.8	+147.4
Germany (Fed. Rep.)	.9	.6	.4	1.0	.5	.6	1.5	1.4	---	-6.7
Argentina	.5	.5	.5	.6	1.0	.4	1.0	1.4	-20.0	+40.0
Switzerland	.2	.1	.1	.3	.2	.3	.3	.5	+200.0	+66.7
Total	63.6	62.6	46.6	55.0	59.4	61.0	126.3	120.5	-2.6	-4.6
Imports										
Belgium	6.8	7.3	7.0	8.8	8.2	2.3	14.1	15.1	-68.5	+7.1
Netherlands	4.8	3.8	3.2	4.9	5.2	4.5	8.6	9.8	+18.4	+14.0
India	3.6	3.9	4.2	3.3	2.3	1.9	7.4	8.0	-51.3	+8.1
Germany (Fed. Rep.)	3.9	3.0	2.1	2.7	2.0	1.2	6.8	3.8	-60.0	-44.1
Canada	3.1	3.0	2.5	2.9	2.8	---	6.1	5.5	---	-9.8
Switzerland	2.6	3.2	2.7	2.9	3.4	2.8	5.8	6.2	-12.5	+6.9
Italy	3.0	3.6	2.3	2.0	2.4	2.2	6.6	5.7	-38.9	-13.6
Greece	3.0	1.9	1.9	1.7	2.5	.6	4.9	4.3	-68.4	-12.2
Japan	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.1	2.5	5.4	3.4	8.0	+237.5	+135.3
Sweden	1.8	1.3	1.1	1.8	1.7	.8	3.1	2.9	-38.5	-6.5
France	1.6	1.1	.8	1.4	.9	1.5	2.7	2.4	+36.4	-11.1
United States	1.7	1.5	.8	.6	.8	.6	3.2	1.7	-60.0	-46.9
Denmark	1.2	1.0	.9	1.0	1.0	.9	2.2	1.9	-10.0	-13.6
Norway	.5	1.1	.5	.6	.7	.3	1.6	1.6	+-72.7	---
United Kingdom	.2	.2	.5	.5	.4	.5	.5	1.0	+150.0	+100.0
Irish Republic	.5	.7	.8	.7	.6	.5	1.2	1.4	-28.6	+16.7
Total	40.1	38.2	32.8	36.9	37.4	41.6	78.2	79.3	+8.9	+1.4

Compiled from reports of the Commonwealth Economic Committee.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Part I - Prices

Item	1960 June	1960 July	1960 Aug.	1960 Sept.	1961 June	1961 July	1961 Aug.	1961 Sept.	Latest data available as percent of a year earlier
	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Percent
Boston, clean basis 1/									
Domestic									
Graded territory shorn wool									
Fine good French combing and staple	115.5	112.5	112.5	112.5	120.0	120.1	122.8	123.0	109
1/2 blood good French combing and staple	112.5	107.5	107.5	107.5	112.5	112.5	113.6	114.0	106
3/8 blood good French combing and staple	110.0	107.5	107.5	107.5	106.9	105.0	108.1	108.5	101
1/4 blood good French combing and staple	106.0	106.8	107.5	107.5	102.5	102.5	104.3	105.5	98
Low 1/4 blood	101.5	101.5	101.5	101.5	97.5	97.5	98.4	99.0	98
Common and braid	97.5	97.5	97.5	97.5	90.0	87.5	87.5	87.5	90
Graded fleece shorn wool									
Delaine	114.5	114.5	114.5	114.5	119.5	119.5	123.7	126.2	110
1/2 blood good French combing and staple	109.1	105.8	104.6	105.0	106.2	102.5	108.6	112.5	107
3/8 blood good French combing and staple	108.8	107.0	106.5	106.5	102.2	101.0	105.2	107.5	101
1/4 blood good French combing and staple	104.5	104.5	104.5	104.5	98.8	98.2	102.6	104.0	100
Low 1/4 blood	99.5	99.5	99.5	99.5	94.0	92.5	94.9	96.5	97
Common and braid	92.5	92.5	92.5	92.5	85.0	82.5	82.5	82.5	89
Original bag Texas shorn wool									
Fine 12 months good French combing and staple	117.5	112.5	112.5	112.5	122.5	122.5	123.5	127.5	113
Fine 8 months (1 in. and over)	107.5	105.1	106.0	106.0	112.0	111.0	111.5	111.5	105
Fine fall (3/4 in. and over)	97.5	97.5	97.5	97.5	97.5	97.5	97.5	98.0	101
Scoured pulled wool 1/									
70's, 2 in. and longer	132.5	132.5	126.5	122.5	122.5	122.5	122.5	122.5	100
64's, 70's, 1 1/2 in. and longer	132.2	132.0	121.9	119.5	117.5	117.5	117.5	117.5	98
60's, 64's, 1 1/2 in. and longer	127.0	127.0	116.9	114.5	115.0	115.0	115.0	115.0	100
60's, 1 1/2 in. and longer	124.0	124.0	111.9	111.0	109.5	109.5	109.5	109.5	99
58's, 60's, 2 in. and longer	121.5	121.5	106.9	105.0	106.2	107.0	107.0	107.0	102
56's, 58's, 2 in. and longer	115.0	115.0	105.3	102.5	103.2	105.5	105.0	105.0	102
56's, 2 in. and longer	113.0	113.0	104.5	100.5	101.0	101.0	101.0	101.0	100
50's, 56's, 2 in. and longer	108.5	108.5	101.5	97.5	94.5	94.5	94.5	94.5	97
44's, 50's, 4 in. and longer	105.0	105.0	97.1	95.5	92.5	92.5	92.5	92.5	97
36's, 44's, 4 in. and longer	92.5	92.5	92.5	92.5	90.5	90.5	90.5	90.5	98

1/ From Weekly Review of the Boston Wool Market.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Part II - Mill Consumption and Imports

Item	Unit	1960 May	1960 June	1960 July	1960 Aug.	1961 May	1961 June	1961 July	1961 Aug.	Latest data available as percent of a year earlier
Mill consumption, scoured basis 1/										
Average weekly rate during month 2/										
Apparel wool 3/	1,000									
60's and finer	pounds	2,462	2,311	1,991	2,382	2,965	2,861	2,633	3,030	127
50's up to 60's	do.	2,389	2,494	2,303	2,313	2,378	2,222	1,841	2,145	93
48's and coarser	do.	462	476	339	416	357	358	302	432	104
Total apparel wool	do.	5,313	5,281	4,633	5,111	5,700	5,441	4,776	5,607	110
Carpet wool 4/	do.	2,972	2,327	2,256	3,626	2,660	2,585	2,324	3,287	91
Total apparel and carpet	do.	8,285	7,608	6,889	8,737	8,360	8,026	7,100	8,894	102
Monthly aggregates 2/										
Apparel wool 3/	Million									
60's and finer	pounds	9.8	11.5	8.0	9.5	11.9	14.3	10.5	12.1	127
50's up to 60's	do.	9.6	12.5	9.2	9.3	9.5	11.1	7.4	8.6	92
48's and coarser	do.	1.9	2.4	1.3	1.7	1.4	1.8	1.2	1.7	100
Total apparel wool	do.	21.3	26.4	18.5	20.4	22.8	27.2	19.1	22.4	110
Carpet wool 4/	do.	11.9	11.6	9.0	14.5	10.6	12.9	9.3	13.2	91
Total apparel and carpet	do.	33.2	38.0	27.5	34.9	33.4	40.1	28.4	35.6	102
Accumulated since January 1										
Apparel wool 3/										
By grade										
60's and finer	do.	52.7	64.3	72.3	81.8	53.7	68.0	78.5	90.7	111
50's up to 60's	do.	43.4	55.9	65.1	74.3	39.8	50.9	58.2	66.8	90
48's and coarser	do.	9.2	11.5	12.9	14.6	6.8	8.6	9.9	11.6	79
By system										
Woolen	do.	50.3	62.5	70.5	79.5	46.2	57.4	65.8	75.3	95
Worsted	do.	55.0	69.2	79.8	91.2	54.1	70.1	80.8	93.8	103
Total apparel wool	do.	105.3	131.7	150.3	170.7	100.3	127.5	146.6	169.1	99
Carpet wool 4/	do.	74.2	85.8	94.9	109.4	56.3	69.3	78.6	91.7	84
Total apparel and carpet	do.	179.5	217.5	245.2	280.1	156.6	196.8	225.2	260.8	93
Imports for consumption										
clean content										
Monthly aggregates	1,000									
Dutiable wool	pounds									
60's and finer	do.	2,477	4,011	2,997	2,876	4,736	4,990	5,749	4,028	140
56's-60's	do.	800	889	742	547	1,082	752	640	814	149
50's-56's	do.	384	522	209	342	636	452	360	461	135
46's-50's	do.	143	148	87	135	134	116	214	121	90
44's-46's	do.	53	71	110	98	126	63	92	107	109
40's-44's	do.	186	244	62	159	100	166	243	385	242
Not finer than 40's	do.	489	905	250	824	583	641	524	306	37
Donskoi, Smyrna, etc.	do.	108	138	52	124	251	160	103	163	131
Total dutiable wool 5/	do.	4,640	6,953	4,509	5,118	7,685	7,352	7,954	6,407	125
Duty-free wool										
44's-46's	do.	182	474	269	231	673	516	1,024	366	158
40's-44's	do.	662	2,034	2,459	1,260	1,474	1,738	2,701	1,088	86
Not finer than 40's	do.	5,709	10,054	7,930	7,478	7,340	6,097	9,130	7,276	97
Donskoi, Smyrna, etc.	do.	4,102	4,186	3,426	3,927	3,274	4,259	3,294	3,919	100
Total duty-free	do.	10,655	16,748	14,084	12,896	12,761	12,610	16,149	12,649	98
Total free and dutiable	do.	15,295	23,701	18,593	18,014	20,446	19,962	24,103	19,056	106
Accumulated since January 1	do.									
Dutiable wool	Million									
60's and finer	pounds	22.5	26.5	29.5	32.4	25.4	30.4	36.1	40.2	124
56's-60's	do.	4.6	5.5	6.2	6.8	5.7	6.4	7.0	7.9	116
50's-56's	do.	2.7	3.2	3.4	3.7	3.0	3.4	3.8	4.3	116
46's-50's	do.	.8	1.0	1.1	1.2	.6	.7	.9	1.0	83
44's-46's	do.	.7	.8	.9	1.0	.4	.4	.5	.6	60
40's-44's	do.	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.6	.9	1.1	1.4	1.7	106
Not finer than 40's	do.	3.6	4.5	4.7	5.6	2.4	3.1	3.6	3.9	70
Donskoi, Smyrna, etc.	do.	.8	.9	1.0	1.1	.8	1.0	1.1	1.2	109
Total dutiable wool 5/	do.	37.0	43.9	48.4	53.5	39.3	46.6	54.5	61.0	114
Duty-free wool										
44's-46's	do.	1.1	1.6	1.8	2.1	3.3	3.8	4.8	5.2	248
40's-44's	do.	3.4	5.4	7.9	9.1	6.5	8.2	10.9	12.0	132
Not finer than 40's	do.	35.8	45.8	53.8	61.2	36.3	42.4	51.6	58.8	96
Donskoi, Smyrna, etc.	do.	26.0	30.2	33.6	37.6	21.1	25.4	28.7	32.6	87
Total duty-free wool	do.	66.3	83.0	97.1	110.0	67.2	79.8	96.0	108.6	99
Total free and dutiable	do.	103.3	126.9	145.5	163.5	106.5	126.4	150.5	169.6	104

1/ On woolen and worsted systems; excludes wool consumed on the cotton and other spinning systems and in the manufacture of processed felt, hat bodies, and other miscellaneous products. 2/ Monthly periods are 4 to 5 calendar weeks generally totaling 13 weeks per quarter. 3/ Domestic and duty-paid foreign wool. 4/ Duty-free foreign wool. 5/ Includes carbonized wool which is not reported by grade.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

ANNUAL STATISTICAL SUMMARY
Part I - Prices

Item	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
Wool								
Average price received by farmers, grease basis	54.9	53.2	42.8	44.3	53.7	36.4	43.3	42.0
Boston, clean basis 1/								
Domestic								
Graded territory								
Find good French combing and staple	173.0	170.6	142.1	137.1	161.3	118.5	121.6	116.5
1/2 blood good French combing and staple	152.1	152.9	131.8	126.2	151.9	110.5	116.8	111.9
3/8 blood good French combing and staple	132.3	130.9	116.9	115.2	131.0	99.9	107.6	109.6
1/4 blood good French combing and staple	121.7	117.4	108.9	108.3	123.4	95.9	102.7	106.8
Low 1/4 blood	102.7	104.5	99.8	101.4	112.9	88.8	96.9	101.0
Common and braid	97.9	97.5	94.4	96.7	100.7	83.8	92.1	95.3
Graded fleece								
Delaine	176.9	176.2	145.5	139.7	166.0	121.8	122.9	117.5
1/2 blood good French combing and staple	146.8	144.4	124.3	120.7	141.4	105.0	111.6	108.5
3/8 blood good French combing and staple	120.0	117.1	107.5	107.6	121.9	90.2	102.1	107.0
1/4 blood good French combing and staple	112.9	110.6	102.3	103.3	117.2	86.7	98.1	104.4
Low 1/4 blood	105.0	103.7	97.0	95.9	110.3	81.8	91.9	97.8
Common and braid	95.5	96.3	92.6	90.6	94.7	79.6	87.0	90.4
Original bag Texas								
Fine 12 months good French combing and staple	180.8	177.7	145.0	143.7	170.6	123.3	125.8	118.6
Fine 8 months (1" and over)	164.8	162.8	131.6	124.2	148.9	109.6	106.9	106.4
Fine fall (3/4" and over)	149.1	152.7	121.6	117.0	135.6	96.8	100.9	98.6
Imported, excluding duty								
Australian								
64's, 70's warp and 1/2 warp	181.5	177.1	144.6	143.6	160.8	122.8	112.9	121.6
64's, 70's good topmaking	176.7	172.1	139.6	138.6	155.8	117.8	107.9	116.6
64's combing	171.5	165.9	134.6	133.1	149.4	112.8	102.9	111.6
58's, 60's combing	147.4	144.3	123.2	127.9	140.8	104.0	97.9	106.6
Montevideo super								
0's (58's, 60's)	125.0	130.0	116.0	107.8	141.4	106.0	101.2	94.8
1's (56's)	107.2	119.4	110.0	103.4	134.6	99.9	98.5	93.8
2's (50's)	99.9	105.4	104.0	99.4	130.3	97.2	94.2	89.2
3's (46's, 48's)	89.5	94.5	94.7	92.0	97.1	89.5	84.6	85.4
4's (44's)	86.2	87.0	94.0	89.9	94.6	88.4	82.7	85.4
5's (40's)	86.2	87.0	93.1	89.9	94.6	88.4	82.6	85.4
Buenos Aires								
5's (40's)	76.6	80.9	84.0	83.0	90.9	68.2	75.5	81.0
5/6's (40/36's)	73.9	79.2	82.2	82.5	89.7	66.3	74.4	80.3
Manmade staple fiber								
Viscose, 1-1/2 denier 2/	35.0	34.0	33.7	32.0	30.3	31.0	32.5	31.3
Acetate, 5 denier 2/	35.4	32.0	35.3	32.0	32.9	35.6	36.0	36.0
Nylon, 3 denier 3/	---	151.7	147.9	125.2	128.0	128.0	128.0	128.0
Dacron, 3, 4.5, and 6 denier 3/	---	161.1	157.9	135.5	141.0	140.6	136.0	136.0
Orlon, 3, 4.5, and 6 denier 3/	190.0	152.5	147.9	125.2	128.0	128.0	128.0	128.2
Acrilan, 3 and 5 denier 3/	185.0	140.0	135.3	112.0	113.0	116.0	118.0	118.0
Dynel, 2, 3, 6, 12, and 24 denier 3/	128.0	128.0	124.2	105.0	106.2	110.0	110.0	110.0

1/ From Weekly Review of the Boston Wool Market.
2/ From Textile Organon.
3/ From Modern Textile Magazine.

ANNUAL STATISTICAL SUMMARY
Part II - Supplies

Item	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961 1/
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.
Production									
As reported									
Shorn wool	232.3	235.8	241.3	242.4	239.1	243.7	259.9	266.6	263.6
Pulled wool	42.2	43.5	41.6	40.5	33.6	30.4	34.5	33.6	---
Total	274.5	279.3	282.9	282.7	272.7	274.1	294.4	300.2	---
Approximate clean equivalent 2/									
Shorn wool	102.2	103.8	106.2	106.6	105.2	107.2	114.4	120.0	118.6
Pulled wool	31.6	32.6	31.2	30.4	25.2	22.8	25.9	25.2	---
Total	133.8	136.4	137.4	137.0	130.4	130.0	140.3	145.2	---
Stocks, January 1, scoured basis 3/									
Including foreign wool held in bond									
Apparel wool									
Domestic									
56's and finer	78.4	---	---	---	---	60.1	45.4	46.5	47.3
46's up to 56's	14.9	---	---	---	---	17.7	15.7	14.2	13.1
Coarser than 46's	1.1	---	---	---	---	1.2	.8	1.2	1.0
Total domestic 4/	94.8	---	---	---	---	79.0	61.9	61.9	61.4
Foreign									
56's and finer	47.6	---	---	---	---	24.2	20.7	29.1	22.7
46's up to 56's	11.7	---	---	---	---	6.6	4.6	4.6	3.3
Coarser than 46's	6.5	---	---	---	---	5.3	4.7	5.1	3.9
Total foreign 4/	67.3	---	---	---	---	36.1	30.0	38.8	29.9
Total apparel	162.1	---	---	---	---	115.1	91.9	100.7	91.3
Carpet wool	42.9	42.3	30.3	34.4	33.2	33.8	33.6	50.7	40.7
Total apparel and carpet	205.0	---	---	---	---	148.9	125.5	151.4	132.0
Excluding foreign wool held in bond									
Apparel wool	---	---	---	---	---	99.3	81.0	86.9	81.3
Carpet wool	---	---	---	---	---	28.4	28.0	37.5	30.5
Total apparel and carpet	---	---	---	---	---	127.7	109.0	124.4	111.8
Imports for consumption									
Clean content									
Dutiable wool									
60's and finer	---	56.9	65.3	52.4	39.7	38.8	61.9	46.3	---
56's - 60's	---	14.5	16.9	15.8	9.0	5.9	9.1	9.6	---
Total finer than 56's	102.6	71.4	82.2	68.2	48.7	44.7	71.0	55.9	---
50's - 56's	---	11.5	9.6	11.6	6.9	6.1	7.0	5.2	---
44's - 50's	---	4.5	3.6	3.8	2.5	2.7	4.8	2.9	---
Total 44's - 56's	28.8	16.0	13.2	15.4	9.4	8.8	11.8	8.1	---
40's - 44's	9.8	5.5	4.4	4.6	3.9	3.3	3.2	1.9	---
Not finer than 40's	21.7	9.0	10.1	12.6	10.8	7.8	11.6	7.0	---
Donskoi, Smyrna, etc.	2.7	1.7	2.3	2.9	5.2	2.3	2.5	1.3	---
Total dutiable 5/	165.7	103.9	112.8	103.8	78.2	67.1	100.5	74.3	---
Duty-free wool									
Donskoi, Smyrna, etc.	69.1	55.6	74.7	64.3	56.5	42.2	68.0	51.5	---
Not finer than 40's	59.5	46.5	61.3	78.8	64.5	79.1	111.0	85.2	---
40's - 44's	---	---	---	---	---	1.2	10.1	13.9	---
44's - 46's	---	---	---	---	---	.1	2.5	3.3	---
Total duty-free	128.6	102.1	136.0	143.1	121.0	122.6	191.6	153.9	---
Total free and dutiable	294.3	206.0	248.8	246.9	199.2	189.7	292.1	228.2	---
Actual weight									
Dutiable wool	260.8	159.6	169.1	151.8	111.8	97.1	146.2	106.9	---
Duty-free wool	188.0	144.8	186.0	193.2	162.0	160.9	249.0	202.4	---
Total free and dutiable	448.8	304.4	355.1	345.0	273.8	258.0	395.2	309.3	---
Exports of domestic wool, clean content 6/									
Apparel wool	1.4	1.0	.1	.2	2.2	5.0	7/	.1	---
Carpet wool	.1	.2	.2	.1	.2	.1	.1	.2	---
Total apparel and carpet	1.5	1.2	.3	.3	2.4	5.1	.1	.3	---

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Production as reported converted on basis of 44 percent yield for shorn wool for 1953 through 1959 and 45 percent yield beginning with 1960 and 75 percent yield for pulled wool. 3/ Includes wool held on consignment and wool in process of manufacture up to the carding operation, but excludes wool held by the Commodity Credit Corporation for the Department of Defense and wool held by or for the account of growers (except that held on consignment for growers). 4/ Includes a small quantity of wool for which grade is not stated. 5/ Includes a small quantitiy of carbonized wool for which grade is not reported. 6/ Includes exports of foreign wool scoured or otherwise advanced in condition in the United States. 7/ Less than 50,000 pounds.
Stocks and import data compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

ANNUAL STATISTICAL SUMMARY
Part III - Mill Activity

Item	Unit	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960 1/
Mill consumption 2/								
Annual aggregates								
Apparel wool (domestic and duty-paid foreign)	Million pounds							
60's and finer								
Worsted system	do.	98.7	97.6	107.8	78.6	70.3	88.1	73.3
Woolen system	do.	43.1	50.5	52.3	42.3	35.2	44.0	44.4
Total 60's and finer	do.	141.8	148.1	160.1	120.9	105.5	132.1	117.7
50's up to 60's								
Worsted system	do.	31.4	32.2	36.1	33.1	34.2	47.8	53.0
Woolen system	do.	61.3	69.1	71.1	63.6	52.5	59.4	53.5
Total 50's up to 60's	do.	92.7	101.3	107.2	96.7	86.7	107.2	106.5
48's and coarser								
Worsted system	do.	11.7	10.3	8.6	6.2	6.3	6.5	6.5
Woolen system	do.	23.4	21.5	20.8	17.1	13.5	17.0	13.6
Total 48's and coarser	do.	35.1	31.8	29.4	23.3	19.8	23.5	20.1
Total apparel wool	do.	269.6	281.2	296.7	240.9	212.0	262.8	244.3
Carpet wool (duty-free foreign)	do.	114.5	132.6	144.1	127.9	119.1	168.4	162.6
Total apparel and carpet	do.	384.1	413.8	440.8	368.8	331.1	431.2	406.9
Average weekly rates								
Apparel wool	1,000 pounds	5,184	5,407	5,705	4,631	4,000	5,054	4,698
Carpet wool		2,202	2,550	2,771	2,460	2,247	3,239	3,128
Total apparel and carpet	do.	7,386	7,957	8,476	7,091	6,247	8,293	7,826
Per capita								
Apparel wool	pounds	1.66	1.70	1.76	1.41	1.22	1.48	1.35
Carpet wool	do.	.71	.80	.86	.75	.68	.95	.90
Total apparel and carpet	do.	2.37	2.50	2.62	2.16	1.90	2.43	2.25
Woolen and worsted fabric production 3/								
Woven fabric (except felt)	Million linear yards							
Apparel								
Government orders		0.9	5.2	2.3	4.9	5.0	1.6	3.6
Men's and boys' wear	do.	123.2	141.1	154.7	129.1	107.3	132.8	111.8
Women's and children's wear	do.	138.3	151.4	155.6	148.9	149.9	169.0	162.1
Total apparel fabric	do.	262.4	297.7	312.6	282.9	262.2	303.4	277.5
Non-apparel								
Blanketing	do.	12.6	11.8	8.8	8.7	7.2	5.5	4.4
Draperies and furniture upholstery	do.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Transportation upholstery	do.	5.1	4.4	2.0	2.0	1.1	.9	.3
Other	do.	4.1	3.7	1.0	.9	.8	1.0	1.1
Total non-apparel fabric	do.	21.8	19.9	11.8	11.6	9.1	7.4	5.8
Total woven fabric (except felt)	do.	284.2	317.6	324.4	294.5	271.3	310.8	283.3
Woven felt	Million pounds							
Papermakers		7.2	7.7	7.8	7.2	6.8	7.8	7.2
Other	do.	2.6	3.1	3.2	1.7	1.5	1.8	1.7
Total woven felt	do.	9.8	10.8	11.0	8.9	8.3	9.6	8.9

1/ Preliminary.
2/ Consumption on the woolen and worsted systems only. Wool is considered as consumed on the woolen system when laid in mixes; consumption on the worsted system is taken as the sum of top and noil combined.
3/ Fabrics wholly or chiefly by weight of wool, reused wool, reprocessed wool or other animal fibers.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

MOHAIR SITUATION AT A GLANCE

Item	Unit	1960 June	1960 July	1960 Aug.	1960 Sept.	1961 June	1961 July	1961 Aug.	1961 Sept.
Mohair									
Average price received by farmers for Texas mohair, grease basis	Cents per pound	97.0	87.0	82.0	73.0	91.0	85.0	88.0	90.0
Parity price 1/		102.0	102.0	102.0	102.0	105.0	105.0	105.0	105.0
Farmers' price as percent of parity	Percent	95	85	80	72	87	81	84	86
Boston market prices	Cents								
Texas mohair, grease basis 2/	per								
Graded	pound								
No. 1 Kid (Bulk 36's)	do.	205.0	205.0	205.0	205.0	183.8	180.0	180.0	180.0
No. 2 Kid (Bulk 32's)	do.	185.0	185.0	185.0	185.0	168.8	165.0	165.0	165.0
No. 1 Grown (Bulk 28's)	do.	147.5	147.5	147.5	147.5	135.0	135.0	135.0	135.0
No. 2 Grown (Bulk 24's)	do.	117.5	117.5	117.5	117.5	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0
No. 3 Grown (Bulk 20's)	do.	107.5	107.5	107.5	107.5	92.5	92.5	92.5	92.5
No. 4 Grown (Bulk 18's)	do.	92.5	92.5	92.5	92.5	87.5	87.5	87.5	87.5
Sorted									
40's	do.	245.0	245.0	245.0	245.0	225.0	225.0	222.0	220.0
36's	do.	235.0	235.0	235.0	235.0	220.0	220.0	217.0	215.0
32's	do.	205.0	205.0	205.0	205.0	205.0	205.0	202.0	200.0
30's	do.	165.0	165.0	165.0	165.0	155.0	155.0	155.0	155.0
26's	do.	135.0	135.0	135.0	135.0	125.0	125.0	125.0	125.0
22's	do.	112.5	112.5	112.5	112.5	105.0	105.0	105.0	105.0
18's	do.	107.5	107.5	107.5	107.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Exports of mohair, clean content	1,000								
Monthly aggregate	pounds	700.1	247.7	194.5	658.6	617.7	290.8	1,075.2	
Accumulated since January 1	do.	7,954.9	8,202.6	8,397.1	9,055.7	8,421.5	8,712.3	9,787.5	
Imports for consumption, clean content									
Monthly aggregate	do.	---	4	---	---	---	---	---	
Accumulated since January 1	do.	---	4	4	4	---	---	---	

1/ Effective parity prices as computed currently using base prices in effect and indexes for months indicated. These parity prices are the legally applicable parity prices for the following month.

2/ From Weekly Review of the Boston Wool Market.

OCTOBER 1961

ANNUAL STATISTICAL SUMMARY FOR MOHAIR

Item	Unit	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961
		SUPPLIES AND CONSUMPTION								
Domestic production 1/	1,000									
As reported	pounds	12,757	14,578	16,926	18,201	19,053	20,825	24,151	24,445	
Approximate scoured equivalent 2/	do.	10.5	12.0	13.9	14.9	15.6	17.1	19.8	20.1	
Reported stocks, scoured basis, January 1 3/	do.	4,357	---	---	---	---	5,701	4,806	2,098	4,104
Imports for consumption, clean content 4/	do.	210	88	13	3	---	---	6	28	
Exports 5/										
Clean content	do.	883	2,536	6,053	11,835	9,992	13,210	18,561	13,511	
Mill consumption, scoured basis	do.	6/	6/	6/	6/	6/	6/	6/	6/	
Worsted system	do.	5,544	5,041	4,443	2,743	2,114	6,147	6/	6/	
Woolen system	do.	6/	6/	6/	6/	6/	6/	6/	6/	
		PRICES								
Average price received by farmers, grease basis 7/	Cents per pound	87.7	72.4	82.2	84.4	83.7	72.3	96.4	89.7	
Boston market prices for Texas mohair, grease basis										
Graded										
No. 1 Kid (Bulk 36's)	do.	181.1	212.6	208.3	162.4	184.4	159.6	177.5	196.7	
No. 2 Kid (Bulk 32's)	do.	167.8	191.6	182.3	148.7	164.3	143.5	160.6	179.6	
No. 1 Grown (Bulk 28's)	do.	146.9	137.5	117.9	112.8	124.3	103.6	135.2	142.1	
No. 2 Grown (Bulk 24's)	do.	122.7	92.5	81.0	91.6	104.7	81.7	108.3	112.0	
No. 3 Grown (Bulk 20's)	do.	84.6	77.5	75.3	81.9	94.5	70.8	96.9	100.8	
No.4 Grown (Bulk 18's)	do.	78.2	67.5	70.2	75.6	85.2	64.8	89.0	89.3	
Sorted										
40's	do.	230.3	241.0	225.4	211.0	220.8	187.2	239.9	245.2	
36's	do.	213.5	226.0	200.6	180.2	192.5	166.8	227.5	232.6	
32's	do.	190.9	205.6	175.8	154.6	162.8	140.5	177.5	197.7	
30's	do.	165.2	152.5	123.1	127.0	150.2	129.8	160.4	162.9	
26's	do.	134.8	102.5	92.2	105.0	127.7	102.8	126.4	128.6	
22's	do.	98.4	82.5	82.1	96.3	108.1	83.5	107.8	107.9	
18's	do.	88.2	72.5	76.2	91.4	101.4	75.3	101.3	102.6	

1/Production in 7 leading States (Arizona, California, Missouri, New Mexico, Oregon, Texas, and Utah).

2/Production as reported converted on basis of 82 percent yield, the yield factor adopted by the Bureau of the Census to convert stocks reported greasy to a scoured basis.

3/Includes mohair held on consignment, foreign mohair held in bond, and mohair in process of manufacture up to the carding operation but excludes mohair held for the account of or by growers.

4/Includes only mohair not advanced in any manner or by any process of manufacture beyond washed, scoured, or carbonized condition.

5/Includes mohair and other wool-like specialty hair.

6/Not available. Bureau of the Census reports show only combined figure for mohair, alpaca, vicuna, etc, on woolen system.

7/Weighted average.

Data on stocks, imports, exports, and consumption compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census; Boston market prices compiled from Weekly Review of the Boston Wool Market (USDA).

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